

Creating a VAPEPS Database – A VAPEPS Tutorial

VAPEPS Management Center

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ABSTRACT

This report outlines a procedural method for creating a VAPEPS Database. The method of presentation employs flowcharts of sequential VAPEPS Commands used to create a VAPEPS Database. The commands are accompanied by explanatory text to the right of the command in order to minimize the need for repetitive reference to the VAPEPS user's manual. The method is demonstrated by examples of varying complexity. It is assumed that the reader has acquired a basic knowledge of the VAPEPS software program.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to be a reference for users with some basic knowledge of the VAPEPS software.

The VAPEPS (VibroAcoustic Payload Environment Prediction System) is a computer program that is used to analyze, predict, and manage vibration and acoustic data obtained from Space Shuttle and Expendable Launch Vehicle payload components. Additionally, VAPEPS provides a full range of software routines that can be used to manipulate and perform computational operations on the data.

VAPEPS software commands can be grouped into three functional categories: Computational operations, Database operations, and Prediction operations. This report is devoted exclusively to a discussion of the commands and routines associated with VAPEPS Database operations; specifically, the process of creating a local database. A local database is created by, and serves the needs of, individual organizations. It may contain vibroacoustic data, structural data, Statistical Energy Analysis (SEA) model data, and related information for specific payload components. A general overview of database management, excerpted from Ref. 1, is provided in Appendix B.

The local database vibroacoustic and SEA model data for specific payload components may, with the approval of the JPL VAPEPS Management Center, be deposited in the JPL VAPEPS Global Database. The requirements are specified in Appendix E. The VAPEPS Global Database provides a data reference source that may be accessed by the Aerospace community to obtain data for predicting environments for new or similar payload components. A data module naming convention to promote such accessibility, excerpted from Ref. 1, is provided in Appendix C.

2. THE DATABASE PROCESSORS

Four VAPEPS processors are utilized to create a Database. Each processor consists of a series of commands with options specified by parameters. In sequence of application, they are: the ENTER processor, the PREP processor, the DICTIONARY processor, and the ADMINISTRATION processor.

2.1 THE ENTER PROCESSOR

The ENTER processor is used to read vibroacoustic test event information into a database. The following Event information can be entered into the database: Event Description, Channel Description, Frequency Analysis Information, and Acoustic and/or Vibration Spectral Data. The ENTER processor features include: a channel name change capability, acceptance of data processed in non-standard frequency bands, and data input by sections. This latter feature allows one to supplement incomplete data at a later stage in the process. It also permits the categorization of data to sensor; that is accelerometer data, microphone data, etc. However, the ENTER processor can only read spectral data in a fixed-field FORTRAN format and each line of input must contain a channel identification, a sequence number, and data. The Event information, input thru the ENTER processor, is stored on a DAL file designated by the user. Once stored, the data may be operated on by various VAPEPS commands. The Event data must be processed by the ENTER processor prior to using the PREP processor.

2.2 THE PREP PROCESSOR

The PREP processor is used to define a database Event and standardize the raw data input from the ENTER processor. PREP is divided into sections which are accessed by issuing subcommands within PREP. The following subcommands allow the user to input or modify existing input of the following sections: BOOK - book-keeping section, CHANNEL - channel description section, CONFIGuration - configuration tree section, MODULES - data modules section. The CHECK subcommand is used to standardize the raw data input. PREP is that phase of the database entry process where key words and physical parameters associated with the Event are entered into the database. Later, users may interrogate the database, using the SEARCH processor, for those key words and parameters that satisfy certain criteria for Events and/or data modules.

2.3 THE DICTIONARY AND ADMINISTRATION PROCESSORS

The DICTIONARY and ADMINISTRATION processors are used to transmit ENTERed and PREPped data to the local Database Master File. These two processors utilize "write protected" files; consequently, the DICTIONARY and ADMINISTRATION processors can only be accessed by the designated local VAPEPS Database Administrator. The DICTIONARY processor is used to establish and maintain a Data Dictionary of Events on the Database Master File. New entries to the Data Dictionary are preceded by the RUN=PADMIN process of VAPEPS. This process extracts all words to be defined from the specified Event and creates a list for input to the DICTIONARY/PREADMIN command. The DICTIONARY/PREADMIN process authorizes the input list for the Data Dictionary and this process must be invoked if the Event is to be saved on the Database Master File.

3. PROCESSOR COMMAND SEQUENCES

The command sequences for the individual processors are presented in the following sections. A pseudo flowchart format is used wherein the VAPEPS commands and prompts are presented on the left with explanatory remarks on the right. This format should eliminate the need to reference the manual except for those instances when a more detailed explanation of the command and/or prompt is required.

3.1 THE ENTER PROCESSOR

The following pages describe the command sequence and define the commands for the ENTER Processor.

```
-----
: The ENTER Processor
:
-----
```

The ENTER Processor is used to store information for an event in a DAL file. Once stored in a DAL file, the data may be operated on by other VAPEPS commands. The event's data must be processed by ENTER before it can be stored in the standardized Vapeps Database with the PREP Processor. The ENTER Processor processes the following vibroacoustic test event information: Event Description, Frequency Analysis Information, Channel Descriptions, and, Acoustic and/or Vibration Spectral Data.

Required command parameters shown as CAPS; options lower case.

```
-----
ENTER NU, VENT, isec, nin, ipnt, ifat
-----
```

```

ENTER - command call.
NU - dal unit designated for output.
VENT - 4 character name to identify this database. All dal elements created by ENTER
       will bear this name.
isec - # of data input sections.
       If isec = 0 (default) all data must be entered at this time.
       If isec > 0 multiple data sections are to be entered. The data sections must be
       identified by sequential values of isec (isec = 1, isec = 2, etc)
nin - fortran unit # containing Channel Description and/or Spectral input data.
       If nin = 5 (default) input will be read from primary input unit (terminal, etc)
       If nin > 0 All input data is read from fortran unit nin.
       If nin < 0 All input is read from fortran unit 5 except spectral data; spectral
       data will be read from fortran unit -nin.
ipnt - Output print option.
       If ipnt = 0, all specifications and general event description are printed.
       If ipnt = 1 (default), prints as per ipnt = 0 plus channel and frequency summary.
       If ipnt = 2, prints as per ipnt = 1 plus tabular listing of spectral data.
ifat - Fatal error option flag.
       If ifat = 0, data channels without error will be saved. Data channels with error
       will have to be corrected and processed as another section.
       If ifat = 1 (default) data with errors will not be saved.

```

prompt

```
-----
DESC:
DESC:
DESC:
-----
```

DESC: - Prompt for event description. Up to four lines of descriptive text may be entered to describe event. Each line may be up to 72 characters in length.

prompt

```
-----
NCHAN, NFRQ, ITYP, ITCCH >
NDVPC, IFORM, IFREQ, ISEQ, IOVER >
-----
```

```

NCHAN - # of channels of Spectral data (accelerometers and /or microphones).
NFRQ - # of frequency bands required to analyze data.
ITYP - Type of frequency band required to analyze data.
       If ITYPE = 3, 1/3 octave band
       If ITYPE = 1, whole octave
       If ITYPE = 0, constant bandwidth
       If ITYPE < 0, user specified bands
ITCCH - # description lines/channel in Channel Description Section.
       If ITCCH = 0, one line for measurement type and units - applies to all sections
       If ITCCH = 1, one line/channel for measurement type and units and rename channel.
       If ITCCH = -1, same as ITCCH = 1 but no rename channel
       If ITCCH = 2, two lines/channel; 1st line as per ITCCH = 1; 2nd line is comment
       If ITCCH = -2, same as ITCCH = 2 but no rename of channel.

```

NDVPC - # of data values/line in Spectral Data Section. Data values may include the Spectral data, overall level, and frequencies. Channel ID and sequence #'s are not considered as data values.

IFORM - Order of information on each line in Spectral Data Section.

If IFORM = 1: DATA, ID, SEQUENCE
 If IFORM = 2: DATA, SEQUENCE, ID
 If IFORM = 3: ID, DATA, SEQUENCE
 If IFORM = 4: ID, SEQUENCE, DATA
 If IFORM = 5: SEQUENCE, DATA, ID
 If IFORM = 6: SEQUENCE, ID, DATA

IFREQ - The pattern of Frequency Vs Spectral Data as it appears in Spectral Data Section

If IFREQ = 0, No Frequencies embedded in data
 If IFREQ = -1, Freq and Data alternate (Data,Freq,Data,Freq,...)
 If IFREQ = 1, Data and Freq alternate (Data,Freq,Data,Freq,...)

ISEG - Starting value of sequence # for each Channel in Spectral Data

If ISEG = 0, sequence # begins at 1 and continues sequentially
 If ISEG > 0, sequence # begins at ISEG and continues sequentially

IOVER - Indicates where overall level for each channel appears in Spectral Data

If IOVER < 0, No overall level in data. Level input in Channel Description
 If IOVER = 0, No overall level in data
 If IOVER = 1, Overall level is the first data value in channel data
 If IOVER = 2, Overall level is the last data value in channel data

prompt

FORMAT:

Prompt for fortran format for input. Enclose format in parenthesis.
 Allowable format types are:
 For data values: E (floating point), F (fixed point)
 For Channel ID: A (alphanumeric), I (integer)
 For Sequence #: I (integer)

prompt

START >

START: Prompt for input. Enter center frequency value.
 If ITYPE = 1 or 3, Enter center Frequency value.
 If ITYPE = 0, Enter center freq. value, bandwidth.
 If ITYPE < 0, Enter CF(1),...CF(NFRQ). (CF - Center Freqs.)
 Enter BE(1),...BE(NFRQ). (BE - Lower Band Edges.)
 Enter TL(1),...TL(NFRQ). (TL - Upper Band Edges.)

prompt

ID, NAME, TYPE, UNITS, RMS:
 DESC:

ID: Chnl ID used in spectral data. This ID will be used for post-Enter ref to chnl if not renamed. If Chnl ID was integer, it must be renamed to a hollerith name.
 NAME: New Chnl ID. Max length 4 character hollerith for post Enter ID.
 TYPE: Measurement Type: MIC - Microphone; SMIC - Surface microphone; NSMC - Non surface microphone; ACC - Accelerometer; VIB - accelerometer; NACC - Normal accelerometer
 UNITS: NNAC - non normal accelerometer
 Measurement Units: P2PH - psi**2/Hz; PA2H - Pat**2/Hz; G2PH - g**2/Hz;
 IA2H - (in/(sec**2))**2/Hz; FA2H - (ft/(sec**2))**2/Hz;
 MA2H - (m/(sec**2))**2/Hz; DBSP - 10*log(psi**2/8 4144E-18)
 VLSP - 10*log(g**2/8 4144E-18); DBVL - 10*log(m/(sec**2))**2/1 0E-10
 RMS: Optional Root Mean Square or overall level. Specified only if IOVER < 0
 DESC: Channel Description. Max 72 characters allowed.

Data Entry

The spectral data is entered at this point. Each line in this section must contain (1) an integer sequence #, (2) Channel ID, (3) Numeric Data. The order of entry is specified by IFORM. Numeric data can include Spectral, Freq, and overall values. The last line of this section must be a blank line.

3.2 THE PREP PROCESSOR

The following pages describe the command sequence and define the commands for the PREP Processor.

: The PREP Processor :

The PREP Processor is used to define a DataBase event and standardize raw data input (from ENTER) associated with an event. PREP is divided into sections which are accessed by issuing subcommands within PREP. The sections of PREP allow for input or modification of: BOOK- keeping information, CHANNEL description, CONFIGURATION trees, and data MODULES. PREP is that phase of the DataBase Entry Process where key words and physical parameters are input that will later be searched using a Query Mode.

Required command parameters shown as CAPS; options lower case.

PREP NU, VENT, nsec

PREP - Command Call
NU - Dal unit used for ENTER data or previously PREPped event
VENT - Event name defined in ENTER Command
nsec - Status of data read in with ENTER Command
If nsec < 0 (default), event has been previously processed by PREP
If nsec = 0, only 1 data section was input in ENTER
If nsec > 0, 1 thru nsec data sections were input in ENTER

prompt
|

PREP>

PREP - Prompt for any PREP subcommand. Subcommands are:
BOOK - for input of bookkeeping keywords of the data processing agency
CHAN - for modification of ENTER Channel information
CHECK - for conversion of original data input of ENTER to standard format
CONF - to describe vehicle configuration
MODU - to define subsystems of the vehicle configuration
DONE - Exits PREP

selected Subcommand
|

PREP>CHECK nsec

CHECK - collects and converts data and descriptor Dal elements created in ENTER. creates a set of DAL elements containing data of a standard format with consistent pressure and acceleration units over fixed frequency bands. CHECK is performed automatically the first time an event is PREPped and is normally executed as a subcommand only if a modification or an additional section has been added to the ENTER information for an event that has been PREPped. nsec (option) is the # of ENTER sections for the event. If nsec = 0, 1 data section; If nsec > 0, data sections 1 thru nsec. ENTER data is converted to the following standard units by CHECK:
ACOUSTICS: DBSP (10log(psi**2/PREF)) PREF = 8.4144E-18 psi**2
VIBRATION: VLSP (10log(g**2/GREF)) GREF = 8.4144E-18 g**2

selected subcommand
|

PREP>CHAN

CHAN - to permit additions and modifications to the event's channel table. This table is created by PREP for each new event and is updated by using the CHECK subcommand of PREP. Descriptive information, in addition to that input during ENTER, may be added in the channel section. Subcommands within CHAN, entered at the CHAN Prompt are:

```

prompt
-----
CHAND
-----

selected subcommand
-----
PREP>BOOK
-----

prompt
-----
BOOK>
-----

```

LIST ALL desc - lists the channel table. If option desc is selected, general channel description is included.

LIST DESC - lists the channel descriptions

LIST RANGE I1,I2 desc - lists items I1 thru I2 of channel table. desc optional

LIST TYPE ITEM desc - lists the channel table for all channels of type ITEM desc optional.

CHANGE ALL - change all values in channel table by accepting input following the command. Input lines must have the form:
CHAN ITYPE, FLOW, FHIGH, X, Y, Z, SYSTEM

CHANGE TYPE - change the ITYPE field in the channel table. Input form is:
CHAN ITYPE

CHANGE FREQ - change the FLOW, FHIGH fields in the channel table. Input form is:
CHAN FLOW, FHIGH

CHANGE COORD - Change the X, Y, Z System fields in the channel table. Input form is:
CHAN X, Y, Z, SYSTEM

Note: The channel name CHAN must match a name already in the table. Input is accepted until a blank line is encountered.

OMIT - exits CHANNEL without saving changes

DONE - exits CHANNEL (blank line also exits)

BOOK - to enter basic book-keeping information into the database of the event being PREPED. This info is limited to fields describing key aspects of the event. Subcommands within BOOK, entered at the BOOK prompt, are:

APROPOS - displays words that have been used in BOOK in previous events.

WORDS - displays the list of words

DEFINITION WORD - yields a definition for WORD (use not recommended - slow)

INIT - clears all sections of BOOK

LIST - lists out all sections of BOOK that have been defined

DONE - saves any changes to BOOK and exits BOOK (also by RETURN key)

OMIT - exits BOOK without saving changes

PROC - defines the event as seen by the agency processing the data. Saved in database master file processed by ADMIN. Not subject to change. Input is: (use * for placeholder of arguments not used. 12 chrtrs/argument)
PROC AGENCY, PROGRAM, PROJECT, ID (agency = agency name, program = program name, project = project name, id = identifier, first 4 letters of id must match event name created during ENTER process.)

CONT - defines the event as seen by the contracting agency. Input form is:
CONT AGENCY, PROGRAM, PROJECT, ID (similar to agency, id = identifier)

COGN - defines the event as seen by the cognizant agency. Input form is:
COGN AGENCY, PROGRAM, PROJECT, ID (similar to contracting agency)

DATE - defines the date the event took place. Input form is:
DATE MM/DD/YY (mm = month, dd = day, yy = year. 2 character limit each)

TIME - defines the time the event took place. Input form is:
TIME HH:MM:SS.FRAC (hh = hour (24 hour clock), mm = minute, ss = second, frac = second fraction)

EVENT - defines the type of event. Uses up to 12 characters/arg. Input form
EVENT CLASS, TYPE, ID1, ID2 (class = word to describe class of test, type = type of test, id1 = 1st identifier, id2 = 2nd identifier (user choice))

Recommended For CLASS, TYPE:
 Ground, Reverberant; Ground, Direct; Ground, Progressive,
 Ground, Captive, Ground, Dir-Rev, Flight, Liftoff,
 Flight, Landing; Flight, Ascent; Flight, Reentry

Recommended For ID1:
 Development; Qual; Acceptance; Protoflight; Prototype
 LOCA - defines the location of event. Uses up to 12 characters/arg. Input form
 LOCA GLOBAL, LOCAL, ID1, ID2 (global = global location, local = local
 location, id1 = 1st identifier, id2 = 2nd identifier)
 VEHICLE - defines the vehicle that will fly the test item. 12
 VEHICLE CLASS, TYPE, CONF, ID (class = vehicle classification, type =
 vehicle type, conf = vehicle configuration, id = other identifier)
 Recommended For CLASS, TYPE:
 Shuttle, Enterprise; Shuttle, Columbia; Booster, Titan;
 Booster, Atlas; Booster, Thor; Booster, Tat

DESC - Optional subcommand to allow for general information input. 4 lines of
 up to 72 characters/line allowed. If DESC is not specified in PREP, these
 4 lines are a duplicate of those specified in event description of ENTER.

selected subcommand

PREP>CONF nu, name

CONF - To enter vehicle configuration tree which defines hierarchy of subsystems that
 make up the vehicle as it was tested or flown. The configuration tree is composed
 of branches. The branches are related to one another by showing which branch is
 the parent branch to the current branch. Branches are described by global names
 and local names. Global names are used to describe the branch and local names are
 used to describe the hierarchy of the branches. Global names are key words that
 may be searched by users operating in the database query mode. nu, name (options),
 if used, are the DAL unit and event name of an existing database event which are
 read in as the configuration tree for this event.

Subcommands within CONF are entered at the CONF prompt. These subcommands, used
 to create, delete and list configuration tree branches, are:

APROPOS - displays the words used in CONF of previous events
 WORDS - redisplay the list of words
 DEFINITIONS - displays definitions of words listed by WORDS
 DEFINITION WORD - displays definition for specified WORD in WORDS list
 LIST - lists the entire configuration tree
 LIST I1 - lists line I1 of the configuration tree
 LIST I1, I2 - lists lines I1 thru I2 of the configuration tree
 DISA I1 - disable command. Marks for deletion branch I1 of the configuration tree
 DISA I1, I2 - Marks for deletion branches I1 thru I2 of configuration tree.
 Disabled branches are deleted upon exit from CONF.
 ENAB I1 - Enable command. Enables branch I1 of configuration tree that have been
 marked for deletion.
 ENAB I1, I2 - Enables branches I1 thru I2 that have been marked for deletion.
 PACK - removes all disabled configuration tree branches.
 CHECK - checks configuration tree for errors. Checks database master file for
 global names GENERIC and SPECIFIC and advises user.
 OMIT - exits CONF without saving changes
 DONE - executes CHECK. PACK commands saves changes and exits CONF
 READ NU, NAME - allows user to add an existing configuration tree from another
 database event to the tree being built
 NU, NAME = DAL unit and event name of existing event.

CONF>

INPUT - allows user to create or add branches to the event's configuration tree
 This subcommand prompts for the inputs:
 LAST, THIS, GENERIC, SPECIFIC, mount, enclosure
 LAST - local name of parent branch of the current branch (4 chartrs max)
 THIS - local name of current branch (4 chartrs max)
 GENERIC - Global generic name for current branch (12 chartrs max)
 SPECIFIC - Global specific name for current branch (12 chartrs max)
 mount - local branch connected to current branch (non-tree). (option).
 enclosure - local branch which encloses current branch (option).

MODU - The MODU subcommand of PREP allows the user to further define a branch of an events CONFIGURATION tree by creating data modules for the branch. These data modules can be assembled to represent one or more subsystems within the general system that was tested. Data module inputs are : transducer names, key descriptions and acoustical/structural parameters. Transducer names in the data module are the specific channels used for the instrumentation of the subsystem (a subset of those in the event's CHANNEL table. The physical characteristics of the subsystem are defined by the key descriptions and the acoustical/structural parameters. The acoustical/structural parameters form a SEA model. By including SEA models in the database, predictions can be made on new systems by extrapolation from systems previously saved in the database. This routine uses the SERCH and PRED commands of VAPEPS. The options of the MODU subcommand are:
 mxmod - maximum # of modules for this event (default = 20 or 5 plus current #)
 mxct - maximum # of channels for all modules (default = 2(cnt #) or cnt # + 20)
 mxcps - maximum # of channels /SEA element (default = 15)

Subcommands within MODU are entered at the MODU prompt. These subcommands are used to create, delete and list the data modules for the event. The subcommands are:

APROPS - displays the words used in MODU of previous events
 WORDS - redisplay the list of words
 DEFINITIONS - displays definitions of words listed by WORDS
 DEFINITION WORD - displays definition for specified WORD in WORDS list
 LIST - lists the entire module table.
 LIST I1 - lists line I1 of the module table.
 LIST I1, I2 - lists lines I1 thru I2 of the module table.
 DISA I1 - disable command. Marks for deletion module I1 of the module table.
 DISA I1, I2 - Marks for deletion modules I1 thru I2 of module table.
 Disabled branches are deleted upon exit from MODU.
 ENAB I1 - Enable command. Enables module I1 of module table that has been marked for deletion.
 ENAB I1, I2 - Enables modules I1 thru I2 that have been marked for deletion.
 PACK - removes all disabled modules in the module table.
 CHECK - checks modules in module table for errors. Checks for compatibility with configuration and channel sections of event.
 OMIT - exits MODU without saving changes
 DONE - executes CHECK, PACK, SAVE commands, saves changes and exits MODU.
 SAVE - saves the module table on DAL unit using EVENT name. (see DONE)
 READ NU, NAME - allows user to add an existing module table from another database event to the module table for this event.
 NU, NAME = DAL unit and event name of existing event.
 DUMP - produces a long listing of the entire module table
 DUMP I1 - lists line I1 of the module table.
 DUMP I1, I2 - lists lines I1 thru I2 of the module table.

```

prompt
CONF>INPUT
ltgsme>

selected subcommand
PREP>MODU mxmod, mxct, mxcps

```

```

prompt
MODU>

```

```

REMOVE MODULE,CONF,ZONE - allows user to disable a module in module table
MODULE,CONF,ZONE = 3 argmt module name in module table listing
EDIT NUM - allows user to edit existing modules or copy existing modules into
            new modules and then edit. This command puts user at DAMO level.
            NUM = module number as listed in module table. This form of EDIT does not
                change original module name.
EDIT MODULE,CONF,ZONE,new - as per previous command.
MODULE,CONF,ZONE = 3 argmt module name in module table listing
new - (option) specifies a new local module name where the output of the
edit session will reside. To become part of the module table, the
module NEW must be associated with a configuration tree branch.
CHANGE MODULE,CONF,ZONE,newmod,newzone,newx,newy,newz - allows
user to modify name of a data module as it is listed in module
table.
MODULE,CONF,ZONE = 3 argmt module name.
newmod,newzone,newx,newy,newz - (options). New names and
values of the module. These options may be truncated at any point,
leaving the remaining names and values unchanged.
ATTACH MODULE,CONF,ZONE,SYSTEM,X,Y,Z - creates an entry in the module table.
Modules formed by the DAMO operation must be associated with a
branch of the event's configuration tree. ATTACH defines this
relationship thru the option ZONE. It also allows for associating
a coordinate system and integer coordinates with the module.
MODULE,CONF,ZONE - 3 argmt module name in module table. The name defined
by these argmts must be unique. If not other modules with this name
will be disabled and will be lost upon execution of PACK or DONE.
DAMO nu,name,NEW - used to create a data module in the event's module table.
nu,name - (options) DAL unit and name of DAL element containing a module
previously created by SAVE in DAMO or by DAMO in VAPEPS. If these options
are specified and NEW is omitted, the local module name will be NAME.
NEW - local data module name.

```

```

Subcommands within DAMO are entered at the DAMO prompt. The subcommands are:
DESC NAME1,NAME2,NAME3 - used to describe the module as a whole. The 3 argmts
(up to 12 chrtrs each) are saved in the database master file and can be
searched for by users.
* EXTA name1,name2,name3 - a SEA element acoustic volume that communicates with the
SEA elements SKIN and INTA. The 3 optional argmts (up to 12 chrtrs each)
may be saved in the database master file.
* SKIN name1,name2,name3 - a SEA element structure that communicates with the SEA
elements EXTA,INTA, and MONT. 3 options as described above.
* INTA name1,name2,name3 - a SEA element acoustic volume that communicates with the
SEA elements SKIN,EXTA,MONT, and INST. 3 options as described above.
* MONT name1,name2,name3 - a SEA element structure that communicates with the SEA
elements INTA,SKIN, and INST. 3 options as described above.
* INST name1,name2,name3 - a SEA element structure that communicates with the SEA
elements INTA and MONT. 3 options as described above.
* FRAM name1,name2,name3 - an optional SEA element structure used to define the
physical connection between SEA elements SKIN and MONT. (only useful
if MONT is a truss). 3 options as described above.

```

```

-----
selected subcommand
-----
MODU>DAMO nu,name,NEW
-----
prompt
-----
DAMO>
-----

```

NOTE: When the subcommands designated by * are invoked, the following subcommands may be issued to input, modify, delete, list, and save the contents of the SEA element as well as move to another SEA element or to exit DAMO:

P* NAME=VALUE, NAME=VALUE - used to set the values of named physical parameters which describe the SEA element. (Ref PREDICTION section VAPEPS manual)
NAME = allowable parameter name VALUE = parameter value expressed as a real number.

C* C1, C2, C3, ... Cn - used to define channel names to be associated with the SEA element. Channel names must exist in channel table of events.
C1, C2, C3, ... Cn = channel names

REMOVE C1, C2, C3, ... Cn - used to deassociate channel names, previously entered by the C* subcommand, from SEA elements.

LIST - list contents of the module/SEA element

LIST para or LIST chan - option form for parameter or channel listing only.

READ NU, VER(, zone) - allows user to read in a data module previously stored in DAL element by subcommand SAVE or by DAMO issued from VAPEPS.

NU, VER = DAL unit and version containing data module.
zone = (option) Sea element to read in; otherwise all SEA elements will be read in by READ.

SAVE NU, NAME - allows user to save data module in DAL elements not associated with event.
NU, NAME = DAL unit and version name where data module will be stored.
The names of these elements will be:
NU, PARA, NAME - for physical parameters
NU, DCHN, NAME - for channels associated with the module
NU, DMDC, NAME - for module descriptions

CHECK - checks the data module for errors, calculates non-dimensional parameters, and lists a summary of the module.

DONE - executes the CHECK subcommand and exits DAMO.

3.3 THE DICTIONARY AND ADMINISTRATION PROCESSORS

The following pages describe the command sequence and define the commands for the DICTIONARY and ADMINISTRATION Processors.

The **DICTIONARY** and **ADMINISTRATION** Processors are used to transmit **ENTERED** and **PREPED** event data to the **Database Master File**. The **Master File** and **Dictionary File** are "write protected files". Consequently, the **DICTIONARY** - **ADMINISTRATION** processors can only be accessed by the designated **Vapeps Database Administrator**. The **DICTIONARY** Processor is used to establish and maintain a **Data Dictionary** of events on the **Database Master File**. New entries to the **Data Dictionary** are preceded by using the **Vapeps RUN=ADMIN** process. This process extracts all words to be defined from the specified event and creates a list for input to the **DICTIONARY** Processor.

-----	-----
RUN=PADMIN	NU, VENT
-----	-----
- command call. This command extracts all words to be defined from the specified event and creates a list for input to the DICTIONARY/PREADMIN command. - dal unit where event is stored - event name	NU VENT
DICTIONARY/PREADMIN - command call. This command enters the Direct Dictionary Interface processor which allows for the maintenance of the Data Dictionary. - dal unit where Data Dictionary resides (unit 15). - name of event whose words are to be added to Data Dictionary.	N1 EVENT
-----	-----
DICTIONARY/PREADMIN	N1, EVENT
-----	-----

[illegible]

ADMINISTRATION MU	
ADMINISTRATION	- Command call
MU	- Unit number of master file. MU defaults to unit 13 if not specified. MU sets Master File unit number for run duration unless reset by re-entering the ADMIN processor with a different value. Under normal operation MU should always equal default value.

```

ADMIN>-----
                |-----|
ADMIN - prompt for any ADMIN subcommand. Subcommands are:

    SPILL - Used to dump an entire event in symbolic form for transmission to other
             sites. Input form is SPILL NU,VENT,NOUT,NELT,NVER. (nu,vent= del unit
             and event name, nout = fortran unit or del unit to which card images will
             be written, if nelt and nver are not specified, will write to fortran unit

```

neft,nver = element name and version on dal unit nout to which card images will be written) Alternate commands, available in Vapeps are: RUN=ESAV and RUN=SPIL.

FLIP - Used to transpose files in the Master File. These files may then be interrogated using general Vapeps commands as opposed to the more specific SEARCH command. This command requires experience with Vapeps and is not normally used.

SAVE - Used to write portions of an event file to the Master File. A saved event is available for searching, etc. Input form is SAVE NU,VENT (nu,vent = dal unit and event name). NOTE: The SAVE command writes into the Master File. This requires write access to the Master File which is available only to the Vapeps Administrator. The SAVE command will not execute if an authorization list, prepared by the DICTIONARY/PREADMIN command is not present.

4. APPLICATIONS

Examples of application for the individual processors are shown in the following sections. As previously mentioned in Section 3., a pseudo flowchart format is used, wherein the VAPEPS commands and/or the prompts and responses are presented on the left with explanatory remarks on the right.

In creating a local Database, the required data may be input to the processors by using either the Interactive Mode or the Batch Mode of VAPEPS. The drawback to using the Interactive Mode of VAPEPS is that this mode will dump ALL the input data if an error is detected in ANY of the input data. This mode of operation is recommended only where there is a minimum of inputs.

The Batch Mode is strongly recommended for those operations involving a multiplicity of commands and/or data. In this mode of operation, the command and data inputs to the processors are via structured run streams; consequently, if input errors are present, the data dumped by VAPEPS is still retained in the run stream file. Corrections may then be made to the data in error and the run repeated. A convenient method of operation is to use the Batch Mode with both input and output files; the input file being the run stream and the VAPEPS results being directed to the output file. The output file may then be edited for specific report formats, etc., by using the computer system editor. A typical Batch Mode operation of this type, specifically for the MassComp Computer, uses the command: VAPEPS<ENTERI2 >ENTERO2. A further recommendation is to use CAPS for all commands.

Five examples are shown in the following sections. Examples 1 thru 3 illustrate the use of the ENTER processor only. Examples 4 and 5 progress, in sequence, thru the ENTER, PREP, DICTIONARY, and ADMINISTRATION processors. Example 4 was developed by excerpting information from Ref. 3. This excellent reference, which documents the creation of a local Database for the Tomahawk Missile, was extremely useful in the development of this tutorial. Example 5 is intended to be a somewhat complete example of a typical VAPEPS process which progresses from the modeling stage to the creation of the local Database. The VAPEPS model of the Galileo Spacecraft: Lower sections is excerpted from the VAPEPS Newsletter, Issue 2, Summer 1988. This is presented in Appendix A. The steps required to create a Database for this model are discussed and the response levels measured in the Galileo protoflight acoustic test are used as input to the ENTER processor in Example 5. Additional examples can be found in Volume IV of Ref. 1.

NOTE: Variations in the output format of the processors may be attributed to the currently installed version of VAPEPS.

4.1 THE ENTER PROCESSOR

The following examples demonstrate the various input and output options available within the ENTER processor. Using the ENTER processor command flowchart for reference while reviewing these problems should expedite the learning curve. When the VAPEPS command is issued, the VAPEPS logo appears. The ENTER command and subsequent entries, and the resulting outputs, are shown in the examples. The Interactive Mode was used in Example 1. The run streams used in the other examples precede the VAPEPS output.

EXAMPLE - 1

VAPEPS
(VibroAcoustic Payload Environment Prediction System)
Version 5.4
System UNIX
(Released April 1988)

Vapeps Logo

Developed by
LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY

Sponsored by
NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
&
US AIR FORCE/SPACE DIVISION

User support and database management by
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

Current Date: 04/22/88
Current Time: 14:54:31
Available Core: 20000
Execution Mode: Interactive

?enter 1, DEMO

DESC: In this example, the optional parameters are not specified.
DESC: Enter implements the default values: isec = 0, nin = 5, ipnt = 1
DESC: ifat = 1. Thus, data will be entered in 1 section from the terminal
DESC: and output will be event desc. plus channel & freq summary.
NCHAN, NFRQ, ITP, ITCND 3, 3, 3, 2

NDVPC, IFORM, IFREQ, ISEQ, IOVER> 1, 1, 0, 0, 0

FORMAT: (F9.4, I4, I4)

EVENT NAME = DEMO, CLASS = 0

EVENT DESCRIPTION:

IN THIS EXAMPLE, THE OPTIONAL PARAMETERS ARE NOT SPECIFIED.
ENTER IMPLEMENTS THE DEFAULT VALUES: ISEC = 0, NIN = 5, IPNT = 1
IFAT = 1. THUS, DATA WILL BE ENTERED IN 1 SECTION FROM THE TERMINAL
AND OUTPUT WILL BE EVENT DESC. PLUS CHANNEL & FREQ SUMMARY.

THIS EVENT CONSISTS OF 3 CHANNELS, WITH
3 FREQUENCY POINTS PER CHANNEL.

RAW DATA FORMAT SPECIFICATIONS

NUNIT = 5 NDVPC = 1 IFORM = 1
IFREQ = 0 ISEQ = 0 IOVER = 0

THE INPUT FORMAT IS:
(F9.4, I4, I4)
START> 160.

Enter command, Del unit, Event name

description

3 data channels, 3 freq bands, 1/3 octave
2 lines/channel description
1 data value/line/Data, ID, Sequence
no freq in data; seq starts @ 1; no overall
format for Data, ID, Sequence

Vapeps output

Prompt - enter starting center frequency

FREQUENCIES IN THIRD OCTAVE, START = 160.000

ID, NAME, TYPE, UNITS, RMS: 1, A1, ACC, G2PH

DESC: First Accelerometer

ID, NAME, TYPE, UNITS, RMS: 2, A2, ACC, G2PH

DESC: Second Accelerometer

ID, NAME, TYPE, UNITS, RMS: 10, M1, MIC, DBSP

DESC: First Mic

0.0012 1 1
0.5670 1 2
0.3221 1 3
0.0034 2 1
0.4320 2 2
0.1946 2 3
124.2 10 1
129.1 10 2
128.5 10 3

BEGIN DATA PROCESSING

BLANK CARD ENCOUNTERED AFTER 3 GROUPS

EVENT NAME = DEMO, CLASS = 0

FREQUENCY SUMMARY

BAND	CENTER	LEADING	TRAILING
1	160.000	140.000	180.000
2	200.000	180.000	224.000
3	250.000	224.000	280.000

EVENT NAME = DEMO, CLASS = 0

CHANNEL SUMMARY

ID	NAME	TYPE	UNITS	INPUT RMS	COMMENTS
1	A1	ACC	G2PH	0.000000E+00	FIRST ACCELEROMETER
2	A2	ACC	G2PH	0.000000E+00	SECOND ACCELEROMETER
10	M1	MIC	DBSP	0.000000E+00	FIRST MIC

NORMAL TERMINATION -- DATA SAVED ON DAL UNIT 1

CPU: DELTA, EXECUTION, RUN = 2.57 2.57 3.73

CIAU

Prompt - enter desc for 3 channels
2 lines/channel

enter data, channel ID, seq #

blank line after last data entry
Vapeps Output

Example 2
Run Stream ENTER12

enter 1,EXP,0.5,2,1
In this example, the optional parameters are specified. Enter implements
the values: isec = 0, nin = 5, ipnt = 2, ifat = 1.
Thus, data will be entered in 1 section from the terminal and output
will be event desc. plus channel & freq summary and spectral data
3,4,0,-2
2,1,1,0,0
(2E12,4,A4,I4)
20,,10
M1,MIC,DBSP
CHAMBER MIC
M2,MIC,DBSP
CHAMBER MIC
V1,NNAC,G2PH
X AXIS ACCEL
2,000E+01 1,100E+02 M1 1
3,000E+01 1,170E+02 M1 2
4,000E+01 1,200E+02 M1 3
5,000E+01 1,270E+02 M1 4
2,000E+01 1,090E+02 M2 1
3,000E+01 1,200E+02 M2 2
4,000E+01 1,210E+02 M2 3
5,000E+01 1,270E+02 M2 4
2,000E+01 7,500E-04 V1 1
3,000E+01 5,230E-02 V1 2
4,000E+01 7,220E-01 V1 3
5,000E+01 9,230E-01 V1 4

 EXAMPLE - 2

VAPEPS
 (VibroAcoustic Payload Environment Prediction System)
 Version 5.4
 System UNIX
 (Released April 1988)

Developed by
 LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY

Sponsored by
 NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
 &
 US AIR FORCE/SPACE DIVISION

User support and database management by
 JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

Current Date: 05/05/88
 Current Time: 14:05:46
 Available Core: 20000
 Execution Mode: Batch

?enter 1,EXMP,0,5,2,1
 DESC: In this example, the optional parameters are specified. Enter implements
 DESC: the values: isec = 0, nin = 5, ipnt = 2, ifat = 1.
 DESC: Thus, data will be entered in 1 section from the terminal and output
 DESC: will be event desc. plus channel & freq summary and spectral data
 NCHAN, NFRG, ITYP, ITCH> 3,4,0,-2

NDVPC, IFORM, IFREQ, ISEQ, IOVER> 2,1,1,0,0

FORMAT: (2E12,4,A4,I4)
 EVENT NAME = EXMP, CLASS = 0

EVENT DESCRIPTION:

IN THIS EXAMPLE, THE OPTIONAL PARAMETERS ARE SPECIFIED. ENTER IMPLEMENTS
 THE VALUES: ISEC = 0, NIN = 5, IPNT = 2, IFAT = 1.
 THUS, DATA WILL BE ENTERED IN 1 SECTION FROM THE TERMINAL AND OUTPUT
 WILL BE EVENT DESC. PLUS CHANNEL & FREQ SUMMARY AND SPECTRAL DATA

THIS EVENT CONSISTS OF 3 CHANNELS, WITH
 4 FREQUENCY POINTS PER CHANNEL.

RAW DATA FORMAT SPECIFICATIONS

NUNIT = 5 NDVPC = 2 IFORM = 1
 IFREQ = 1 ISEQ = 0 IOVER = 0

THE INPUT FORMAT IS:
 (2E12,4,A4,I4)
 START,DF> 20,10.

Enter command. Del unit. Event name

Description

3 data channels, 4 frequency bands, constant
 bandwidth, 2 line chnl descrip, no rename
 2 data values. line, Data, ID, Sequence, freq
 and data alternate, seq starts @ 1, no overall
 format for Data, ID, Sequence

Vapeps output

Prompt-Enter start center freq and delta

LINEAR FREQUENCY VECTOR GENERATED

CENTER FREQUENCY RANGE, DELTA = 20.000 50.000 10.0000

ID, TYPE, UNITS, RMS: M1, MIC, DBSP
 DESC: First Chamber Mic
 ID, TYPE, UNITS, RMS: M2, MIC, DBSP
 DESC: Second Chamber Mic
 ID, TYPE, UNITS, RMS: V1, NNAC, G2PH
 DESC: X Axis Accelerometer
 2.0000E+01 1.1000E+02 M1 1
 3.0000E+01 1.1700E+02 M1 2
 4.0000E+01 1.2000E+02 M1 3
 5.0000E+01 1.2700E+02 M1 4
 2.0000E+01 1.0900E+02 M2 1
 3.0000E+01 1.2000E+02 M2 2
 4.0000E+01 1.2100E+02 M2 3
 5.0000E+01 1.2700E+02 M2 4
 2.0000E+01 7.5000E-04 V1 1
 3.0000E+01 5.2300E-02 V1 2
 4.0000E+01 7.2200E-01 V1 3
 5.0000E+01 9.2300E-01 V1 4

BLANK CARD ENCOUNTERED AFTER 3 GROUPS
 EVENT NAME = EXMP, CLASS = 0

FREQUENCY SUMMARY

BAND	CENTER	LEADING	TRAILING
1	20.000	15.000	25.000
2	30.000	25.000	35.000
3	40.000	35.000	45.000
4	50.000	45.000	55.000

EVENT NAME = EXMP, CLASS = 0

CHANNEL SUMMARY

ID	NAME	TYPE	UNITS	INPUT RMS	COMMENTS
M1	MIC	DBSP	0.000000E+00	FIRST CHAMBER MIC	
M2	MIC	DBSP	0.000000E+00	SECOND CHAMBER MIC	
V1	NNAC	G2PH	0.000000E+00	X AXIS ACCELEROMETER	

EVENT NAME = EXMP, CLASS = 0

C. FREQ M1 M2 V1

20.0000.110000E+030.109000E+030.750000E-03
 30.0000.117000E+030.120000E+030.523000E-01
 40.0000.120000E+030.121000E+030.722000E+00
 50.0000.127000E+030.127000E+030.923000E+00

NORMAL TERMINATION -- DATA SAVED ON DAL UNIT 1

CPU: DELTA, EXECUTION, RUN = 2.58 2.58 7.42
 CIAU

Prompt- enter desc 3 chnls, 2 lines/chnl

enter Data, Channel ID, Seq #
 Note data order is freq - spectral data
 No rename on chnl ID

blank line after last data entry
 Vapeps output

Example 3
Run Stream ENTER13

enter 1,EXMN,0.5,2,1
In this example, the optional parameters are specified. Enter implements
the values: isec = 0, nin = 5, ipnt = 2, ifat = 1.
Thus, data will be entered in 1 section from the terminal and output
will be event desc. plus channel & freq summary and spectral data
2,B,-1,-2
4,3,0,0,0
(A4,4F10,4,14)
50,80,140,220,400,700,1200,2000.
40,65,110,180,310,550,950,1600.
65,110,180,310,550,950,1600,2850.
A1,ACC,G2PH
Y AXIS Accelerometer
A2,ACC,G2PH
X AXIS Accelerometer
A1 0.0012 0.5670 0.3221 0.0034 1
A1 0.4320 0.1946 0.0012 0.5670 2
A2 0.4320 0.5670 0.3221 0.0034 1
A2 0.0012 0.1946 0.3221 0.1946 2

EXAMPLE - 3

VAPEPS
(VibroAcoustic Payload Environment Prediction System)
Version 5.4
System UNIX
(Released April 1988)

Developed by
LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY

Sponsored by
NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
&
US AIR FORCE/SPACE DIVISION

User support and database management by
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

Current Date: 05/10/88
Current Time: 10:32:55
Available Core: 20000
Execution Mode: Batch

?enter 1, EXMN, 0, 5, 2, 1
DESC: In this example, the optional parameters are specified. Enter implements
DESC: the values: ISEC = 0, NIN = 5, IPNT = 2, IFAT = 1
DESC: Thus, data will be entered in 1 section from the terminal and output
DESC: will be event desc. plus channel & freq summary and spectral data
NCHAN, NFRQ, ITYP, ITCH> 2, 8, -1, -2

NDVPC, IFORM, IFREQ, ISEQ, IOVER> 4, 3, 0, 0, 0

FORMAT: (A4, 4F10.4, I4)

EVENT NAME = EXMN, CLASS = 0

EVENT DESCRIPTION:

IN THIS EXAMPLE, THE OPTIONAL PARAMETERS ARE SPECIFIED. ENTER IMPLEMENTS
THE VALUES: ISEC = 0, NIN = 5, IPNT = 2, IFAT = 1.
THUS, DATA WILL BE ENTERED IN 1 SECTION FROM THE TERMINAL AND OUTPUT
WILL BE EVENT DESC. PLUS CHANNEL & FREQ SUMMARY AND SPECTRAL DATA

THIS EVENT CONSISTS OF 2 CHANNELS, WITH
8 FREQUENCY POINTS PER CHANNEL.

RAW DATA FORMAT SPECIFICATIONS

NUNIT = 5 NDVPC = 4 IFORM = 3
IFREQ = 0 ISEQ = 0 IOVER = 0

THE INPUT FORMAT IS:
(A4, 4F10.4, I4)

CF=50., 80., 140., 220., 400., 700., 1200., 2000.
BE=40., 65., 110., 180., 310., 550., 950., 1600.
TL=65., 110., 180., 310., 550., 950., 1600., 2850

Enter command. Del unit. Event name
Description

2 data chnls. 8 freq bands. User spec bands
2 line chnl descrip no rename
4 data values/line, ID, Data, Seq. no freq data
seq starts @ 1. no overall data
Format for ID, DATA, SEQ

Vapeps Output

Enter user spec freq bands

FREQUENCIES INPUT FROM CARDS

CENTER FREQUENCY RANGE = 50.000 2000.000

ID, TYPE, UNITS, RMS: A1, ACC, G2PH

DESC: Y AXIS Accelerometer

ID, TYPE, UNITS, RMS: A2, ACC, G2PH

DESC: X AXIS Accelerometer

A1	0.0012	0.5670	0.3221	0.0034	1
A1	0.4320	0.1946	0.0012	0.5670	2
A2	0.4320	0.5670	0.3221	0.0034	1
A2	0.0012	0.1946	0.3221	0.1946	2

BEGIN DATA PROCESSING

BLANK CARD ENCOUNTERED AFTER 2 GROUPS
EVENT NAME = EXMN, CLASS = 0

FREQUENCY SUMMARY

BAND	CENTER	LEADING	TRAILING
1	50.000	40.000	45.000
2	80.000	65.000	110.000
3	140.000	110.000	180.000
4	220.000	180.000	310.000
5	400.000	310.000	590.000
6	700.000	590.000	950.000
7	1200.000	950.000	1600.000
8	2000.000	1600.000	2850.000

EVENT NAME = EXMN, CLASS = 0

CHANNEL SUMMARY

ID	NAME	TYPE	UNITS	INPUT RMS	COMMENTS
A1	A1	ACC	G2PH	0.000000E+00	Y AXIS ACCELEROMETER
A2	A2	ACC	G2PH	0.000000E+00	X AXIS ACCELEROMETER

EVENT NAME = EXMN, CLASS = 0

C. FREQ A1 A2

50.0000 120000E-020.432000E+00
80.0000 567000E+000.567000E+00
140.0000 322100E+000.322100E+00
220.0000 340000E-020.340000E-02
400.0000 432000E+000.120000E-02
700.0000 194600E+000.194600E+00
1200.0000 120000E-020.322100E+00
2000.0000 567000E+000.194600E+00

NORMAL TERMINATION -- DATA SAVED ON DAL UNIT 1

CPU DELTA, EXECUTION, RUN = 2.68 2.68 3.83
CIAU

Prompt- enter desc 2 chnls 2 lines/chnl

Enter data, ID, DATA, SEG#
No rename on chnl ID

Blank line after last data entry

Vapeps Output

Example 4
Run stream ENTER14

enter 1,t23,0,5,2,0
The bulkhead is a 0.2 inch circular plate with a circular central cutout
reinforced by a ring stiffener flange about 2.6 inches wide.
Non-structural mass 100 lb guidance, 293 lb payload, 50 lb misc.
The nose cone had a half inch hole for wiring access.

3,19,3,-2

1,4,0,0,0

(A4, 14, E10 3)

31 5

MAVG,NSMC,DBSP

average of 3 reverberant chamber microphones (mic 1, mic 2, mic 3)

A45X,NACC,G2PH

X AXIS STA 18.35 BULKHEAD/GUIDANCE ACCELEROMETER (A21450)

A24X,NACC,G2PH

X AXIS STA 18.35 BULKHEAD ACCELEROMETER (A21240)

MAVG 1 1.244E+02

MAVG 2 1.256E+02

MAVG 3 1.271E+02

MAVG 4 1.286E+02

MAVG 5 1.305E+02

MAVG 6 1.326E+02

MAVG 7 1.349E+02

MAVG 8 1.376E+02

MAVG 9 1.411E+02

MAVG 10 1.446E+02

MAVG 11 1.455E+02

MAVG 12 1.465E+02

MAVG 13 1.476E+02

MAVG 14 1.459E+02

MAVG 15 1.441E+02

MAVG 16 1.426E+02

MAVG 17 1.411E+02

MAVG 18 1.398E+02

MAVG 19 1.381E+02

A45X 1 9.500E-05

A45X 2 8.500E-05

A45X 3 1.500E-04

A45X 4 3.000E-04

A45X 5 6.000E-04

A45X 6 1.500E-03

A45X 7 3.000E-03

A45X 8 8.000E-04

A45X 9 1.000E-02

A45X 10 2.500E-02

A45X 11 8.000E-03

A45X 12 1.200E-02

A45X 13 1.700E-02

A45X 14 4.500E-03

A45X 15 2.000E-03

A45X 16 1.400E-03

A45X 17 1.000E-03

A45X 18 8.000E-04

A45X 19 1.200E-04

A24X 1 5.000E-05

A24X 2 4.600E-05

A24X 3 7.000E-05

A24X 4 1.000E-04

A24X 5 1.400E-04

A24X 6 3.400E-04

A24X 7 8.000E-04

A24X 8 2.000E-04

A24X 9 3.000E-03

A24X 10 8.000E-03

A24X 11 8.000E-04

A24X 12 4.000E-03

A24X 13 2.000E-03

A24X 14 1.100E-02

A24X 15 2.000E-03

A24X 16 1.400E-03

A24X 17 3.000E-03

A24X 18 1.600E-03

A24X 19 1.200E-03

VAPEPS
(VibroAcoustic Payload Environment Prediction System)
Version 5.4.1
System MASSCOMP/UNIX
(Released June 1988)

Vapeps Logo

Developed by
LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY

Sponsored by
NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
&

US AIR FORCE/SPACE DIVISION

User support and database management by
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

Date: Friday, August 12, 1988 Time: 1:14:59 PM
Execution mode: Batch Core Size: 20000 words

?enter 1,t23,0,5,2,0

DESC: The bulkhead is a 0.2 inch circular plate with a circular central cutout
DESC: reinforced by a ring stiffener flange about 2.6 inches wide.

DESC: Non-structural mass: 100 lb guidance, 293 lb payload, 50 lb misc.

DESC: The nose cone had a half inch hole for wiring access.

NCHAN,NFRG,ITYP,ITCH> 3,19,3,-2

NDVPC,IFORM,IFREQ,ISEQ,IOVER> 1,4,0,0,0

FORMAT: (A4, I4, E10.3)

EVENT NAME = T23 , CLASS = 0

Enter cmd, Dal unit 1,Event t23
1 data section,terminal input.
print event,chnl- freq,spectral.
Description
3 data chnls,19 freq,1/3 octave.
2 lines/chnl,no rename.
1 data value/line,ID,seq,Data. No
freq in data,seq starts @1,no overall.
Format for ID,seq,Data.

EVENT DESCRIPTION:

THE BULKHEAD IS A 0.2 INCH CIRCULAR PLATE WITH A CIRCULAR CENTRAL CUTOUT
REINFORCED BY A RING STIFFENER FLANGE ABOUT 2.6 INCHES WIDE.
NON-STRUCTURAL MASS: 100 LB GUIDANCE, 293 LB PAYLOAD, 50 LB MISC.
THE NOSE CONE HAD A HALF INCH HOLE FOR WIRING ACCESS.

Vapeps Output.

THIS EVENT CONSISTS OF 3 CHANNELS, WITH
19 FREQUENCY POINTS PER CHANNEL.

RAW DATA FORMAT SPECIFICATIONS

NUNIT = 5	NDVPC = 1	IFORM = 4
IFREQ = 0	ISEQ = 0	IOVER = 0

THE INPUT FORMAT IS:
(A4, I4, E10.3)
START> 31.5

FREQUENCIES IN THIRD OCTAVE. START = 31.500

ID,TYPE,UNITS,RMS: MAVO,NSMC,DBSP
DESC: average of 3 reverberant chamber microphones (mic 1, mic 2, mic 3)
ID,TYPE,UNITS,RMS: A45X,NACC,G2PH
DESC: X AXIS STA 18.35 BULKHEAD/GUIDANCE ACCELEROMETER (A21450)
ID,TYPE,UNITS,RMS: A24X,NACC,G2PH
DESC: X AXIS STA 18.35 BULKHEAD ACCELEROMETER (A21240)

BEGIN DATA PROCESSING

BLANK CARD ENCOUNTERED AFTER 3 GROUPS
EVENT NAME = T23 , CLASS = 0

FREQUENCY SUMMARY

BAND	CENTER	LEADING	TRAILING
1	31.500	28.000	35.500
2	40.000	35.500	45.000
3	50.000	45.000	56.000
4	63.000	56.000	71.000
5	80.000	71.000	90.000
6	100.000	90.000	112.000
7	125.000	112.000	140.000
8	160.000	140.000	180.000
9	200.000	180.000	224.000
10	250.000	224.000	280.000
11	315.000	280.000	355.000
12	400.000	355.000	450.000
13	500.000	450.000	560.000
14	630.000	560.000	710.000
15	800.000	710.000	900.000
16	1000.000	900.000	1120.000
17	1250.000	1120.000	1400.000
18	1600.000	1400.000	1800.000
19	2000.000	1800.000	2240.000

Prompt- entr start center freq.
Prompt- enter desc for 3 channels
2 lines/channel.

Enter data, ID,seq,Data
blank line after last data entry.

Vapeps output.

EVENT NAME = T23 , CLASS = 0

CHANNEL SUMMARY

ID	NAME	TYPE	UNITS	INPUT RMS	COMMENTS
MAVG	MAVG	NSMC	DBSP	0.00000E+00	AVERAGE OF 3 REVERBERANT CHAMBER MICROPHONES (MIC 1, MIC 2, MIC 3)
A45X	A45X	NACC	G2PH	0.00000E+00	X AXIS STA 18.35 BULKHEAD/GUIDANCE ACCELEROMETER (A21450)
A24X	A24X	NACC	G2PH	0.00000E+00	X AXIS STA 18.35 BULKHEAD ACCELEROMETER (A21240)
	EVENT NAME = T23 ,			CLASS = 0	

C. FREQ	MAVG	A45X	A24X
31.5000	124400E+030.95000E-040.	50000E-04	
40.0000	125600E+030.85000E-040.	46000E-04	
50.0000	127100E+030.15000E-030.	70000E-04	
63.0000	128600E+030.30000E-030.	10000E-03	
80.0000	130500E+030.60000E-030.	14000E-03	
100.0000	132600E+030.15000E-020.	34000E-03	
125.0000	134900E+030.30000E-020.	80000E-03	
160.0000	137600E+030.80000E-030.	20000E-03	
200.0000	141100E+030.10000E-010.	30000E-02	
250.0000	144600E+030.25000E-010.	80000E-02	
315.0000	145500E+030.80000E-020.	80000E-03	
400.0000	145000E+030.12000E-010.	40000E-02	
500.0000	147600E+030.17000E-010.	20000E-02	
630.0000	145900E+030.45000E-020.	11000E-01	
800.0000	144100E+030.20000E-020.	20000E-02	
1000.0000	142600E+030.14000E-020.	14000E-02	
1250.0000	141100E+030.10000E-020.	30000E-02	
1600.0000	139800E+030.80000E-030.	16000E-02	
2000.0000	138100E+030.12000E-030.	12000E-02	

NORMAL TERMINATION -- DATA SAVED ON DAL UNIT 1

CPU: DELTA, EXECUTION, RUN = 3.28 3.28 3.93

CIAU

Example - 5
Run Stream ENTERIS

ENTER 1, GLL, O, 5, 2, 0

The Galileo despun section is a magnesium cone with 25 aluminum stiffeners, 2 magnesium doublers, and 8 aluminum longerons. The cone is assumed to be a flat plate with a width equal to the height of the cone and a length equal to the cone circumference at its midpoint.

3.18.3.-2

1.1.0.0.0

(E11.4,A2,13)

40 0

A1,ACC,G2PH

X AXIS ACCELEROMETER

A2,ACC,G2PH

Y AXIS ACCELEROMETER

A3,ACC,G2PH

Z AXIS ACCELEROMETER

9 3146E-05 A1 1

9 4714E-05 A1 2

4 9288E-03 A1 3

5 9058E-03 A1 4

5 8734E-02 A1 5

6 2909E-02 A1 6

3 3795E-02 A1 7

4 3050E-02 A1 8

2 5052E-02 A1 9

5 6688E-02 A1 10

3 6252E-02 A1 11

3 3321E-02 A1 12

3 4046E-02 A1 13

5 4812E-03 A1 14

9 2013E-03 A1 15

2 1639E-03 A1 16

4 7687E-04 A1 17

3 1655E-04 A1 18

1 0160E-04 A2 1

9 8488E-04 A2 2

8 8365E-03 A2 3

6 6954E-03 A2 4

1 6087E-02 A2 5

3 5381E-02 A2 6

6 4373E-02 A2 7

4 3687E-02 A2 8

2 8187E-02 A2 9

3 0843E-02 A2 10

1 3460E-02 A2 11

7 6581E-03 A2 12

5 9128E-03 A2 13

1 0934E-02 A2 14

3 6732E-02 A2 15

3 9493E-02 A2 16

6 1814E-07 A2 17

1 6562E-03 A2 18

7 4711E-07 A3 1
1 4473E-06 A3 2
4 2278E-05 A3 3
5 2986E-05 A3 4
4 0889E-04 A3 5
4 7656E-04 A3 6
3 1537E-04 A3 7
3 3182E-04 A3 8
1 2759E-04 A3 9
2 4180E-04 A3 10
2 3219E-04 A3 11
2 2942E-04 A3 12
2 1757E-03 A3 13
3 0299E-03 A3 14
1 4160E-03 A3 15
1 5858E-04 A3 16
1 9185E-05 A3 17
3 0276E-06 A3 18

EXAMPLE - 5

VAPEPS
(VibroAcoustic Payload Environment Prediction System)
Version 5.4.1
System MASSCOMP/UNIX
(Released June 1988)

Developed by
LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY

Sponsored by
NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
&
US AIR FORCE/SPACE DIVISION

User support and database management by
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

Date: Friday, September 16, 1988 Time: 8:44:08 AM
Execution mode: Batch Core Size: 20000 words

?ENTER 1, GLL, 0.5, 2.0

DESC: The Galileo despun section is a magnesium cone with 25 aluminum
DESC: stiffeners, 2 magnesium doublers, and 8 aluminum longerons. The cone
DESC: is assumed to be a flat plate with a width equal to the height of the
DESC: cone and a length equal to the cone circumference at its midpoint.
NCHAN, NFRG, ITP, ITCH> 3, 18, 3, -2
NDVPC, IFRM, IFREQ, ISEQ, IOVER> 1, 1, 0, 0, 0
FORMAT: (E11.4, A2, I3)

EVENT NAME = GLL , CLASS = 0

Enter Cmd, DAL 1, Event GLL, 1 data sect,
Terminal input, Print all.

Description

3 Chnls, 18 Freqs, 1/3 Octave, 2 lines/Chnl,
1 data value/line, Data, ID, Seq,
Format for Data, ID, Seq.

EVENT DESCRIPTION:

THE GALILEO DESPUN SECTION IS A MAGNESIUM CONE WITH 25 ALUMINUM
STIFFENERS, 2 MAGNESIUM DOUBLERS, AND 8 ALUMINUM LONGERONS. THE CONE
IS ASSUMED TO BE A FLAT PLATE WITH A WIDTH EQUAL TO THE HEIGHT OF THE
CONE AND A LENGTH EQUAL TO THE CONE CIRCUMFERENCE AT ITS MIDPOINT.

THIS EVENT CONSISTS OF 3 CHANNELS, WITH
18 FREQUENCY POINTS PER CHANNEL.

RAW DATA FORMAT SPECIFICATIONS

NUNIT = 5 NDVPC = 1 IFORM = 1
IFREQ = 0 ISEQ = 0 IOVER = 0

Vapeps Output

THE INPUT FORMAT IS:
(E11, 4, A2, I3)
START> 40.0

FREQUENCIES IN THIRD OCTAVE, START = 40.000

ID, TYPE, UNITS, RMS: A1, ACC, G2PH
DESC: X AXIS ACCELEROMETER
ID, TYPE, UNITS, RMS: A2, ACC, G2PH
DESC: Y AXIS ACCELEROMETER
ID, TYPE, UNITS, RMS: A3, ACC, G2PH
DESC: Z AXIS ACCELEROMETER

BEGIN DATA PROCESSING

BLANK CARD ENCOUNTERED AFTER 3 GROUPS
EVENT NAME = GLL, CLASS = 0

FREQUENCY SUMMARY

BAND	CENTER	LEADING	TRAILING
1	40.000	35.500	45.000
2	50.000	45.000	56.000
3	63.000	56.000	71.000
4	80.000	71.000	90.000
5	100.000	90.000	112.000
6	125.000	112.000	140.000
7	160.000	140.000	180.000
8	200.000	180.000	224.000
9	250.000	224.000	280.000
10	315.000	280.000	355.000
11	400.000	355.000	450.000
12	500.000	450.000	560.000
13	630.000	560.000	710.000
14	800.000	710.000	900.000
15	1000.000	900.000	1120.000
16	1250.000	1120.000	1400.000
17	1600.000	1400.000	1800.000
18	2000.000	1800.000	2240.000

Prompt Enter start Frequency

Prompt - Enter desc for 3 channels
2 lines/ channel

Enter Data: Data, ID, Seq

Blank line after last data entry

Vapeps Output

EVENT NAME = GLL , CLASS = 0

CHANNEL SUMMARY

ID	NAME	TYPE	UNITS	INPUT RMS	COMMENTS
A1	A1	ACC	G2PH	0 000000E+00	X AXIS ACCELEROMETER
A2	A2	ACC	G2PH	0 000000E+00	Y AXIS ACCELEROMETER
A3	A3	ACC	G2PH	0 000000E+00	Z AXIS ACCELEROMETER

EVENT NAME = GLL , CLASS = 0

C FREQ A1 A2 A3

40. 0000. 931460E-040. 101600E-030. 747110E-06
50. 0000. 947140E-040. 984880E-030. 144730E-05
63. 0000. 492880E-020. 883650E-020. 422780E-04
80. 0000. 590580E-020. 669540E-020. 529860E-04
100. 0000. 587340E-010. 160870E-010. 408890E-03
125. 0000. 629090E-010. 353810E-010. 476560E-03
160. 0000. 337950E-010. 643730E-010. 315370E-03
200. 0000. 430500E-010. 436870E-010. 331820E-03
250. 0000. 250520E-010. 281870E-010. 127590E-03
315. 0000. 566880E-010. 308430E-010. 241800E-03
400. 0000. 362520E-010. 134600E-010. 232190E-03
500. 0000. 333210E-010. 765810E-020. 229420E-03
630. 0000. 340460E-010. 591280E-020. 217570E-02
800. 0000. 548120E-020. 109340E-010. 302990E-02
1000. 0000. 920130E-020. 367320E-010. 141600E-02
1250. 0000. 216390E-020. 394930E-010. 158580E-03
1600. 0000. 476870E-030. 618140E-060. 191850E-04
2000. 0000. 316550E-030. 165620E-020. 302760E-05

NORMAL TERMINATION -- DATA SAVED ON DAL UNIT 1
CPU DELTA, EXECUTION. RUN = 3.35 4.07
CIAU

4.2 THE PREP PROCESSOR

Examples 4 and 5 are continued in this section. After the vibroacoustic data is stored in the ENTER processor, the PREP processor is used to define the database event and standardize the raw data input from ENTER. The PREP processor command flow-chart may be referenced for the sequence of commands used. The input run streams for these two examples are designated as PREPI4 and PREPI5, respectively. These run streams precede the VAPEPS output of the PREP processor.

Example 4
Run stream PREPI4

```

PREP 1, t23
BOOK
PROC GDC_TESTLAB, TOMAHAWK, TLAM, T23
CONT GDC, TOMAHAWK, TLAM, T23
COGN JCMF, TOMAHAWK, TLAM, T23
DATE 09/08/82
LOCA SAN_DIEGO, HARBOR_DRIVE, TEST_CHAMBER, T23
EVENT GROUND, REVERBERANT, ACCEPTANCE, 157_db_QASPL
VEHICLE CRUISE_MSL, TOMAHAWK, TLAM, T23
DESC
1 RPT 76A7575 T-23 MODIFIED ACOUSTIC ACCEPTANCE TEST BGM-109A/G 9/27/82.
2 QUALIFICATION TEST VEHICLE IN TLAM CONFIGURATION, W-80 SIMULATED WARHEAD.
3 TEST LEVEL 157 db QASPL.
4
DONE
LIST
DONE
CHECK
CONF
INPUT
$, FUSE, FUSELAGE, TLAM
FUSE, NOSE, NOSECONE, TLAM
END
LIST
DONE
MODULES
DAMD DPA4
DESC N12340, DFOONO, NOSE
EXTA HARBOR_DRIVE, TEST_CHAMBER, CELL
P* TYPE=1, RHO=1. 12E-7, AP=2. E+5, V=1. E+6, AAC=0. 02, CO=13200.
C* MAVG
SKIN FIBERGLASS, NOSECONE, CONE
P* TYPE=3, RHO=2. 07E-4, RHOS=8. 28E-5, ASMS=0. , H=0. 4, D=20. 37
P* BL=18. 35, ALX=18. 35, ALY=64. , PATA=64. , AP=875. , BETA=16.
P* E=2. 5E+6, DLF=0. 05, CL=1. 15E+5
INTA t23, NOSE_CAVITY, NCAV
P* TYPE=1, RHO=1. 12E-7, AP=2600. , V=700. , AAC=0. 02, CO=13200.
MONT STA 18 35, BULKHEAD, BULK
P* TYPE=3, RHO=2. 617E-4, ASMS=1. 15, H=0. 2, ALX=18.
P* ALY=18. , PATA=105. , BUL=64. , AP=171. , E=10. 5E+6
P* DLF=0. 05, CL=2. 1E+5
C* A24X, A45X
DONE
ATTACH DPA4, NOSE, FUSE
DUMP
LIST
DAMD DPB4
DESC N12300, DFOO00, FUSE
EXTA HARBOR_DRIVE, TEST_CHAMBER, CELL
P* TYPE=1, RHO=1. 12E-7, AP=2. E+5, V=1. E+6, AAC=0. 02, CO=13200.
C* MAVG
SKIN FORWARD, FUSELAGE, CYLIN
P* TYPE=2, RHO=2. 617E-4, RHOS=2. 09E-5, ASMS=0. 0508, H=0. 08
P* D=20. 37, BL=34. 1, ALX=34. 1, ALY=64. , PATA=128. , AP=2182.
P* E=10. 5E+6, DLF=0. 05, CL=2. 10E+5
INTA t23, FUSE_CAVITY, FCAV
P* TYPE=1, RHO=1. 12E-7, AP=3250. , V=8460. , AAC=0. 02, CO=13200.
DONE
ATTACH DPB4, FUSE, FUSE
DUMP
LIST
SAVE
DONE
DONE
TDC 1

```

EXAMPLE - 4 (cont)

VAPEPS
(VibroAcoustic Payload Environment Prediction System)
Version 5.4
System UNIX
(Released April 1988)

Developed by
LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY

Sponsored by
NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
&
US AIR FORCE/SPACE DIVISION

User support and database management by
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

Vapeps Logo

Current Date: 06/28/88
Current Time: 13:24:25
Available Core: 20000
Execution Mode: Batch

Prep Cmd, Dal 1, event t23, 1 data sect Enter
Prep SubCmd Book - to enter key words

?PREP 1,t23,0
PREP>BOOK
BOOK>PROC GDC_TESTLAB, TOMAHAWK, TLAM, T23
BOOK>CONT GDC, TOMAHAWK, TLAM, T23
BOOK>COGN JCMP, TOMAHAWK, TLAM, T23
BOOK>DATE 09/08/82
BOOK>LOCA SAN_DIEGO, HARBOR_DRIVE, TEST_CHAMBER, T23
BOOK>EVENT GROUND, REVERBERANT, ACCEPTANCE, 157_DB_OASPL
BOOK>VEHICLE CRUISE_MSL, TOMAHAWK, TLAM, T
BOOK>DESC
DESC>1 RPT 76A7575 T-23 MODIFIED ACOUSTIC ACCEPTANCE TEST BGM-109A/G 9/27/82.
DESC>2 QUALIFICATION TEST VEHICLE IN TLAM CONFIGURATION, W-80 SIMULATED WARHEAD.
DESC>3 TEST LEVEL 157 dB OASPL.
DESC>4
DESC>DONE
BOOK>LIST

Exit Desc
List Book Contents
Vapeps response

PROCESSI	GDC_TESTLAB	TOMAHAWK	TLAM	T23
CONTRACT	GDC	TOMAHAWK	TLAM	T23
COGNIZNT	JCMP	TOMAHAWK	TLAM	T23
DATE	09/08/82			
EVENT	GROUND	REVERBERANT	ACCEPTANCE	157_DB_OASPL
LOCATION	SAN_DIEGO	HARBOR_DRIVE	TEST_CHAMBER	T23
VEHICLE	CRUISE_MSL	TOMAHAWK	TLAM	T23

RPT 76A7575 T-23 MODIFIED ACOUSTIC ACCEPTANCE TEST BGM-109A/G 9/27/82.
QUALIFICATION TEST VEHICLE IN TLAM CONFIGURATION, W-80 SIMULATED WARHEAD
TEST LEVEL 157 DB OASPL.

BOOK>DONE
BOOK DATA SAVED

exit Book

Collects and converts Enter data
 Prep SubCmdnd- to enter configuration tree
 Config SubCmdnd-to input tree data
 tree data

end data
 List Configuration tree
 Vapeps response

Exit CONF
 Warning issued because names are yet to be
 defined by DICTIONARY(See Dict-Admin Procsr)

Prep SubCmdnd- to enter SEA Model data
 input at MODULES prompt
 DAMO prompt-SubCmdnd DESC for descrptn
 DAMO prompt-SubCmdnd EXTA for data

Enter SEA Model parameters

MODS Subcmdnd-attach mod to config tree
 Long list- event's MODULES table

Vapeps response

A shorter listing of event's module table

```

PREP>CHECK
PREP>CONF
CONF>INPUT
LTGSM>FUSE,FUSELAGE,TLAM
LTGSM>FUSE,NOSE,NOSECONE,TLAM
LTGSM>END
CONF>LIST
  1: $ FUSE FUSELAGE TLAM
  2: FUSE NOSE NOSECONE TLAM
CONF>DONE
WARNING, THE FOLLOWING GENERIC NAMES ARE NOT IN THE MASTER DIRECTORY
FUSELAGE NOSECONE
WARNING, THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC NAMES ARE NOT IN THE MASTER DIRECTORY
TLAM
NO ERRORS
PREP>MODULES
MODS>DAMO DPA4
DAMO>DESC N12340, DFOONO, NOSE
DAMO>EXTA HARBOR_DRIVE, TEST_CHAMBER, CELL
EXTA>P* TYPE=1, RHO=1.12E-7, AP=2.E+5, V=1.E+6, AAC=0.02, CO=13200.
EXTA>C* MAVG
EXTA>SKIN FIBERGLASS, NOSECONE, CONE
SKIN>P* TYPE=3, RHO=2.07E-4, RHDS=8.28E-5, ASMS=0, H=0.4, D=20.37
SKIN>P* BL=18.35, ALX=18.35, ALY=64, PATA=64, AP=875, BETA=16.
SKIN>P* E=2.5E+6, DLF=0.05, CL=1.15E+5
SKIN>INTA T23, NOSE_CAVITY, NCAV
INTA>P* TYPE=1, RHO=1.12E-7, AP=2600, V=700, AAC=0.02, CO=13200.
INTA>MONT STA_18.35, BULKHEAD, BULK
MONT>P* TYPE=3, RHO=2.617E-4, ASMS=1.15, H=0.2, ALX=18.
MONT>P* ALY=18, PATA=105, BUL=64, AP=171, E=10.5E+6
MONT>P* DLF=0.05, CL=2.1E+5
MONT>C* A24X, A45X
MONT>DONE
MODS>ATTACH DPA4, NOSE, FUSE
MODS>DUMP
  
```

1	DPA4	NOSE	FUSE	0	0	0	N12340	DFOONO	NOSE
EXTA	0	0	1	0	0	0	HARBOR_DRIVE	TEST_CHAMBER	CELL
SKIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	FIBERGLASS	NOSECONE	CONE
INTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	T23	NOSE_CAVITY	NCAV
MONT	0	0	2	0	0	0	STA_18.35	BULKHEAD	BULK
INST	0	0	0	0	0	0			
FRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0			

MODS>LIST

DAMO	CNFG	ZONE	GLBL	IX	IY	IZ	DESCRIPTIONS
1	DPA4	NOSE	FUSE	0	0	0	N12340 DFOONO NOSE

MODS>DAMO DPB4
 DAMO>DESC N12300, DF0000, FUSE
 DAMO>EXTA HARBOR_DRIVE, TEST_CHAMBER, CELL
 EXTA>P* TYPE=1, RHO=1.12E-7, AP=2.E+5, V=1.E+6, AAC=0.02, CO=13200.
 EXTA>C* MAVG
 EXTA>SKIN FORWARD, FUSELAGE, CYLIN
 SKIN>P* TYPE=2, RHO=2.617E-4, RHOS=2.09E-5, ASMS=0.0508, H=0.08
 SKIN>P* D=20.37, BL=34.1, ALX=34.1, ALY=64, PATA=128, AP=2182.
 SKIN>P* E=10.5E+6, DLF=0.03, CL=2.10E+5
 SKIN>INTA T23, FUSE_CAVITY, FCAV
 INTA>P* TYPE=1, RHO=1.12E-7, AP=3250, V=8460, AAC=0.02, CO=13200.
 INTA>DONE
 MODS>ATTACH DPB4, FUSE, FUSE
 MODS>DUMP

MODS>DAMO DPB4
 DAMO>DESC N12300, DF0000, FUSE
 DAMO>EXTA HARBOR_DRIVE, TEST_CHAMBER, CELL
 EXTA>P* TYPE=1, RHO=1.12E-7, AP=2.E+5, V=1.E+6, AAC=0.02, CO=13200.
 EXTA>C* MAVG
 EXTA>SKIN FORWARD, FUSELAGE, CYLIN
 SKIN>P* TYPE=2, RHO=2.617E-4, RHOS=2.09E-5, ASMS=0.0508, H=0.08
 SKIN>P* D=20.37, BL=34.1, ALX=34.1, ALY=64, PATA=128, AP=2182.
 SKIN>P* E=10.5E+6, DLF=0.03, CL=2.10E+5
 SKIN>INTA T23, FUSE_CAVITY, FCAV
 INTA>P* TYPE=1, RHO=1.12E-7, AP=3250, V=8460, AAC=0.02, CO=13200.
 INTA>DONE
 MODS>ATTACH DPB4, FUSE, FUSE
 MODS>DUMP

1 DPA4 NOSE FUSE 0 0 0 N12340 DF0000 NOSE

EXTA 0 1 0 0 0 0 HARBOR_DRIVE TEST_CHAMBER CELL
 SKIN 0 0 0 0 0 0 FIBERGLASS NOSECONE CONE
 INTA 0 0 0 0 0 0 T23 NOSE_CAVITY NCAV
 MONT 0 2 0 0 0 0 STA_18.35 BULKHEAD BULK
 INST 0 0 0 0 0 0
 FRAM 0 0 0 0 0 0

2 DPB4 FUSE FUSE 0 0 0 N12300 DF0000 FUSE

EXTA 0 1 0 0 0 0 HARBOR_DRIVE TEST_CHAMBER CELL
 SKIN 0 0 0 0 0 0 FORWARD FUSELAGE CYLIN
 INTA 0 0 0 0 0 0 T23 FUSE_CAVITY FCAV
 MONT 0 0 0 0 0 0
 INST 0 0 0 0 0 0
 FRAM 0 0 0 0 0 0

MODS>LIST

DAMO CNFG ZONE QLBL IX IY IZ DESCRIPTIONS

1 DPA4 NOSE FUSE 0 0 0 N12340 DF0000 NOSE
 2 DPB4 FUSE FUSE 0 0 0 N12300 DF0000 FUSE

Short list data module
 Vapeps response

MODS>SAVE

WARNING, THE FOLLOWING TERMS ARE NOT IN THE MASTER GLOSSARY:

NOSE HARBOR_DRIVE TEST_CHAMBER CELL FIBERGLASS
NOSECONCONE CONE NOSE_CAVITY NCAV
STA_18.35 BULKHEAD BULK DFO000 FUSE
FORWARD FUSELAGE CYLIN FUSE_CAVITY FCAV
0 ERRORS IN 2 MODULES, 4 CHANNELS, DESC_LENGTH = 23
SAVE COMPLETE

MODS>DONE

PREP>DONE

UPDATING PREP STATUS

?TOC 1

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR DAL UNIT 1 DAL001

SEQ	RR	DATE	TIME	E	WORDS	NR	NC	T	ELN	VER	C1	C2
1	-16	880628	131805	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
2	-20	880628	131805	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
3	-24	880628	131805	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
4	-28	880628	131805	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
5	32	880628	132335	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
6	36	880628	132335	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
7	40	880628	132335	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
8	44	880628	132335	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
9	48	880628	132427	0	100	100	1	0	PREP	T23	0	0
10	52	880628	132428	0	108	108	1	4	BOOK	T23	0	0
11	56	880628	132428	0	72	72	1	4	RMRK	T23	0	0
12	60	880628	132429	0	93	31	3	1	D8DT	T23	0	0
13	64	880628	132429	0	54	18	3	4	CDSC	T23	0	0
14	68	880628	132429	0	24	3	8	1	PCHN	T23	0	0
15	76	880628	132430	0	8	2	4	4	CFDF	T23	0	0
16	80	880628	132430	0	12	6	2	4	CFGS	T23	0	0
17	84	880628	132430	0	6	6	1	0	CFBT	T23	0	0
18	88	880628	132433	0	128	64	2	0	DMDF	T23	0	0
19	92	880628	132433	0	360	180	2	1	DMPT	T23	0	0
20	104	880628	132433	0	69	69	1	4	DMDT	T23	0	0
21	108	880628	132433	0	20	4	5	4	DMCD	T23	0	0

CPU: DELTA, EXECUTION, RUN =

CIAU

Warning issued terms yet to be defined by C117
(See DICT-ADMIN Processor)

exit MODULES
exit PREP

list table contents DAL unit 1
Vapeps response

Example - 5
Run stream PREP15

```

PREP 1, GLL, 0
BOOK
PROC JPL, GALILEO, DESPUN_SEC, GLL
CONT JPL, GALILEO, DESPUN_SEC, GLL
COGN JPL, GALILEO, DESPUN_SEC, GLL
DATE 09/24/84
LOCA PASADENA, JPL, ACOUSTIC, CHAMBER
EVENT GROUND, REVERBERANT, PROTOFLIGHT, SYSTEM_LEVEL
VEHICLE SHUTTLE, ATLANTIS, GALILEO, STS-34
DESC
1 REPORT JPL D-1936, FEBRUARY, 1985 GALILEO (GLL) PROTOFLIGHT
2 SPACECRAFT ACOUSTIC TEST REPORT
3 FINAL SYSTEM LEVEL TEST, COMPLETE SPACECRAFT
4 142 dB OASPL
DONE
LIST
DONE
CHECK
CONF
INPUT
$, DESP, DESPUN, GLL_DESP_SEC
END
DONE
MODULES
DAMD DPA4
DESC N12300, DFN000, GLL_DESP_SEC
EXTA JPL_ACD_CHM, NITROGEN, REVERBERANT
P* TYPE=1, RHO=1.148E-7, AP=4.130E+5, V=1.773E+7, AAC=1.5E-2, CO=1.376E+4
SKIN GLL_DSP_CONE, MAGNESIUM, STIFFENERS
P* TYPE=5, RHO=1.246E-4, RHOS=1.172E-5, ASMS= 919, H= 1477
P* D=55., BL=12., ALX=160., ALY=12., PATA=320., AP=1874.
P* E=4.890E+6, DLF=.05, C1=1.980E+5
C* A1, A2, A3
INTA DSP_CONE_INT, NITROGEN, REVERBERANT
P* TYPE=1, RHO=1.148E-7, AP=2.2802E+4, V=4.02132E+5, AAC=.015, CO=1.376E+4
DONE
ATTACH DPA4, DESP, DESP
DUMP
LIST
SAVE
DONE
DONE

```


EXAMPLE - 5 (cont)

VAPEPS
(VibroAcoustic Payload Environment Prediction System)
Version 5.4.1
System MASSCOMP/UNIX
(Released June 1988)

Developed by
LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY

Sponsored by
NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
&
US AIR FORCE/SPACE DIVISION

User support and database management by
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

Date: Thursday, October 27, 1988 Time: 3:06:50 PM
Execution mode: Batch Core Size: 20000 words

Prep Cmd, DAI 1, event GLL, 1 data sect-Enter
Prep SubCmd to enter keywords

?PREP 1, GLL, 0
PREP>BOOK
BOOK>PROC JPL, GALILEO, DESPUN_SEC, GLL
BOOK>CONT JPL, GALILEO, DESPUN_SEC, GLL
BOOK>COGN JPL, GALILEO, DESPUN_SEC, GLL
BOOK>DATE 09/24/84
BOOK>LOCA PASADENA, JPL, ACOUSTIC, CHAMBER
BOOK>EVENT GROUND, REVERBERANT, PROTOFLIGHT, SYSTEM_LEVEL
BOOK>VEHICLE SHUTTLE, ATLANTIS, GALILEO, STS-34
BOOK>DESC

Book SubCmds

DESC>1 REPORT JPL D-1936, FEBRUARY, 1985 GALILEO (GLL) PROTOFLIGHT
DESC>2 SPACECRAFT ACOUSTIC TEST REPORT
DESC>3 FINAL SYSTEM LEVEL TEST, COMPLETE SPACECRAFT
DESC>4 142 DB OASPL

Exit Desc
Short listing of Book contents

DESC>DONE
BOOK>LIST
PROCESSI JPL GALILEO PROTOFLIGHT GLL
CONTRACT JPL GALILEO DESPUN_SEC GLL
COGNIZNT JPL GALILEO DESPUN_SEC GLL
DATE 09/24/84
EVENT GROUND REVERBERANT PROTOFLIGHT SYSTEM_LEVEL
LOCATION PASADENA JPL ACOUSTIC CHAMBER
VEHICLE SHUTTLE ATLANTIS GALILEO STS-34

Vapeps response

REPORT JPL D-1936, FEBRUARY, 1985 GALILEO (GLL) PROTOFLIGHT
SPACECRAFT ACOUSTIC TEST REPORT
FINAL SYSTEM LEVEL TEST, COMPLETE SPACECRAFT
142 DB OASPL
BOOK>DONE
BOOK DATA SAVED

Exit Book

```

PREP>>CHECK
PREP>>CONF
CONF>>INPUT
LTGSME>$,DESP,DESPUN, GLL_DESP_SEC
LTGSME>END
CONF>>DONE
WARNING, THE FOLLOWING GENERIC NAMES ARE NOT IN THE MASTER DIRECTORY
DESPUN
WARNING, THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC NAMES ARE NOT IN THE MASTER DIRECTORY
GLL_DESP_SEC
NO ERRORS
PREP>>MODULES
MODS>>DAMD DPA4
DAMD>>DESC N12300,DFN000,GLL_DESP_SEC
DAMD>>EXTA JPL_ACD,CHM,NITROGEN,REVERBERANT
EXTA>P* TYPE=1,RHO=1.148E-7,AP=4.130E+5,V=1.773E+7,AAC=1.5E-2,CO=1.376E+4
EXTA>SKIN GLL_DSP,CONE,MAGNESIUM,STIFFENERS
SKIN>P* TYPE=5,RHO=1.246E-4,RHOS=1.172E-5,ASMS=919,H=1477
SKIN>P* D=55,BL=12,ALX=160,ALY=12,PATA=320,AP=1874.
SKIN>P* E=4.890E+6,DLF=05,C1=1.980E+5
SKIN>C* A1,A2,A3
SKIN>INTA DSP,CONE_INT,NITROGEN,REVERBERANT
INTA>P* TYPE=1,RHO=1.148E-7,AP=2.2802E+4,V=4.02132E+5,AAC=0.015,CO=1.376E+4
INTA>DONE
MODS>>ATTACH DPA4,DESP,DESP
MODS>>DUMP

```

Collect & convert Enter data
SubCmnd to enter Config tree
Config Subcmmnd to input data
enter config data

Exit Config

Warning- terms not yet defined(see DICT-ADMIN)

SubCmnd to enter SEA model data

SEA Model data

Exit Inta
Attach data module to Config tree
Long list data module

Vapeps response

1 DPA1 DESP IUS 0 0 0 DESP IUS GLL

EXTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	JPL TEST_CHAMBER CELL
SKIN	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	DESPUN UPAD IUS
INTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	GLL CAVITY DESP
MONT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2 DPA4 DESP DESP 0 0 0 N12300 DFN000 GLL_DESP_SEC

EXTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	JPL_ACD,CHM,NITROGEN,REVERBERA
SKIN	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	GLL_DSP,CONE,MAGNESIUM,STIFFEN
INTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DSP,CONE_INT,NITROGEN,REVERBER
MONT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Short Listing of data module

MODS>LIST

DAMO	CNFG	ZONE	GLBL	IX	IY	IZ	DESCRIPTIONS
1	DPA1	DESP	IUS	0	0	0	DESP IUS GLL
2	DPA4	DESP	DESP	0	0	0	N12300 DFN000 GLL_DESP_SEC

MODS>SAVE

WARNING, THE FOLLOWING TERMS ARE NOT IN THE MASTER GLOSSARY:

DESP	IUS	GLL	JPL	TEST_CHAMBER
CELL	DESPUN	UPAD	GLL_DESP_SEC	JPL_ACD_CHM
REVERBERANT	GLL_DSP_CONE	STIFFENERS	DSP_CONE_INT	
0 ERRORS IN	2 MODULES,	6 CHANNELS,	DESC LENGTH =	19
SAVE COMPLETE				

MODS>DONE

PREP>DONE

UPDATING PREP STATUS

CPU: DELTA, EXECUTION, RUN = 5.38 5.38 6.03

CIAU

Save module table

Terms yet to be defined.
(see DICT- ADMIN Processor)

Exit Mods
Exit Prep

4.3 THE DICTIONARY AND ADMINISTRATION PROCESSORS

Examples 4 and 5 are continued in this section. After the event is PREPped, these processors are used to transmit the event to the local Database Master File. The command flow for these two processors may be referenced for the sequence of commands. The input run streams for these two examples are designated as ADMINI4 and ADMINI5, respectively. These run streams use the command inputs: fname 13, 'DBT' and fname 15, 'DICTIONARY.DAL' to establish pseudo local Database Master Files and Dictionaries for these events. These pseudo files may be accessed without permission of the Database Administrator. The commands :run=event t23 all unit=1, and run=event GLL all unit=1, respectively, were used to print the events for these two examples.

On the initial callup of the Dictionary and Administration Processors, VAPEPS will require definitions of the terms in the data module. The event cannot be saved until these terms are defined for the data dictionary. To illustrate this phase of the process of creating a database, two examples of using the dictionary are provided in Appendix D. These two examples, which relate to Examples 4 and 5 of the text, demonstrate the method of defining terms for the data dictionary. These examples should be reviewed prior to continuing with the text Examples 4 and 5 wherein all terms for the data module have been defined.

Example 4
Run stream ADMINI4

```
fame 13, 'DBT',  
fame 15, 'DICTIONARY, DAL',  
run=padmin 1, t23  
dictionary/preadmin 1, t23  
list  
done  
admin  
save 1, t23  
done  
TOC 1  
run=event t23 all unit=1  
end
```

EXAMPLE - 4 (cont)

VAPEPS
(VibroAcoustic Payload Environment Prediction System)
Version 5.4.1
System MASSCOMP/UNIX
(Released June 1988)

Developed by
LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY
Sponsored by
NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
&
US AIR FORCE/SPACE DIVISION

User support and database management by
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

Date: Friday, August 19, 1988 Time: 1:16:51 PM
Execution mode: Batch Core Size: 20000 words

?fname 13, 'DBT',
?fname 15, 'DICTIONARY.DAL'
?run=admin 1, t23
?dictionary/preadmin 1, t23
Welcome to Data Dictionary version 1.0
Dictionary > list
Word \$\$\$ not found.
Dictionary > done
ACCEPTANCE CRUISE_MSL
HARBOR_DRIVE JCMP
TLAM TOMAHAWK
Leaving Data Dictionary.
?admin
ADMIN>save 1, t23
SAVE THE WORLD
THAT WAS EVENT NUMBER 1
ADMIN>done
?TOC 1

GDC REVERBERANT GDC_TESTLAB GROUND
SAN_DIEGO TEST_CHAMBER

Vapeps Logo

create temp data base file DBT
create temp DICTIONARY.DAL file
Vapeps command-precedes DICT ADMIN
Command to enter Dictionary interface
Vapeps response
Vapeps Dictionary prompt Define words,
then list.
Exit Dictionary

Vapeps prompt, call ADMIN
Vapeps prompt, save event

Exit ADMIN processor
Vapeps prompt, list DAL unit 1

Vapeps response

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR DAL UNIT 1 DAL001

SEQ	RR	DATE	TIME	E	WORDS	NR	NC	T	ELN	VER	C1	C2
1	-16	880705	135001	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
2	-20	880705	135001	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
3	-24	880705	135001	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
4	-28	880705	135001	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
5	32	880705	135040	0	100	100	1	0	PREP	T23	0	0
6	36	880705	135040	0	108	108	1	4	BOOK	T23	0	0
7	40	880705	135040	0	72	72	1	4	RMRK	T23	0	0
8	44	880705	135042	0	93	31	3	1	DBDT	T23	0	0
9	48	880705	135042	0	54	18	3	4	CDSC	T23	0	0
10	52	880705	135042	0	24	3	8	1	PCHN	T23	0	0
11	60	880705	135043	0	8	2	4	4	CFDF	T23	0	0
12	64	880705	135043	0	12	6	2	4	CFGS	T23	0	0
13	68	880705	135043	0	6	6	1	0	CFBT	T23	0	0
14	72	880705	135046	0	128	64	2	0	DMDF	T23	0	0
15	76	880705	135046	0	360	180	2	1	DMPT	T23	0	0
16	88	880705	135046	0	69	69	1	4	DMDT	T23	0	0
17	92	880705	135046	0	20	4	5	4	DMCD	T23	0	0

18	-100	880705	140320	0	111	111	1	4	WORD	T23	0	0
19	-104	880705	140320	0	37	37	1	0	AUTH	T23	0	0
20	-108	880705	140313	0	111	111	1	4	WORD	T23	0	0
21	-112	880705	140313	0	37	37	1	0	AUTH	T23	0	0
22	-116	880705	143335	0	111	111	1	4	WORD	T23	0	0
23	-120	880705	143336	0	37	37	1	0	AUTH	T23	0	0
24	-124	880705	150039	0	111	111	1	4	WORD	T23	0	0
25	-128	880705	150039	0	37	37	1	0	AUTH	T23	0	0
26	-132	880705	151518	0	111	111	1	4	WORD	T23	0	0
27	-136	880705	151518	0	37	37	1	0	AUTH	T23	0	0
28	-140	880705	152156	0	111	111	1	4	WORD	T23	0	0
29	-144	880705	152156	0	37	37	1	0	AUTH	T23	0	0
30	-148	880705	152550	0	111	111	1	4	WORD	T23	0	0
31	-152	880705	152550	0	37	37	1	0	AUTH	T23	0	0
32	-156	880705	152848	0	111	111	1	4	WORD	T23	0	0
33	-172	880705	152848	0	37	37	1	0	AUTH	T23	0	0
34	-176	880812	105408	0	38	19	2	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
35	-180	880812	105408	0	46	23	2	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
36	-184	880812	105408	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
37	-188	880812	105408	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
38	-192	880812	105635	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
39	-196	880812	105635	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
40	-200	880812	105635	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
41	-204	880812	105636	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
42	-208	880812	111551	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
43	-212	880812	111551	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
44	-216	880812	111551	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
45	-220	880812	111551	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
46	-224	880812	112724	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
47	-228	880812	112724	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
48	-232	880812	112724	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
49	-236	880812	112724	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
50	-240	880812	113448	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
51	-244	880812	113448	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
52	-252	880812	113448	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
53	-252	880812	113448	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
54	-256	880812	125252	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
55	-260	880812	125252	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
56	-264	880812	125252	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
57	-268	880812	125252	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
58	-272	880812	125831	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
59	-276	880812	125831	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
60	-280	880812	125832	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
61	-284	880812	125832	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
62	-288	880812	130134	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
63	-292	880812	130134	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
64	-296	880812	130134	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
65	-312	880812	130134	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
66	-316	880812	131346	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
67	-320	880812	131347	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
68	-324	880812	131347	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
69	-328	880812	131347	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
70	332	880812	131503	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
71	336	880812	131503	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
72	340	880812	131503	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
73	344	880812	131503	0	57	19	3	1	FREQ	T23	0	0
74	348	880819	131701	0	111	111	1	4	WORD	T23	0	0
75	352	880819	131701	0	37	37	1	0	AUTH	T23	0	0

Vapors Response

Processing	GDC_TESTLAB	TOMAHAWK	TLAM	T23
Contracting	GDC	TOMAHAWK	TLAM	T23
Cognizant	JCMP	TOMAHAWK	TLAM	T23
Date	09/08/82			
Time				
Event	GROUND	REVERBERANT	ACCEPTANCE	157_DB_DASPL
Location	SAN_DIEGO	HARBOR_DRIVE	TEST_CHAMBER	T23
Vehicle	CRUISE_MSL	TOMAHAWK	TLAM	T23

CHANNEL	TYPE	FLOW	FHIGH	X	Y	Z	SYST
MAVG	-3	31.50	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
A45X	2	31.50	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
A24X	2	31.50	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

MAVG - AVERAGE OF 3 REVERBERANT CHAMBER MICROPHONES (MIC 1, MIC 2, MIC 3)
A45X - X AXIS STA 18.35 BULKHEAD/GUIDANCE ACCELEROMETER (A21450)
A24X - X AXIS STA 18.35 BULKHEAD ACCELEROMETER (A21240)

	LAST	THIS	MOUNT	ENCLOSURE	GENERIC	SPECIFIC
1	\$	FUSE			FUSELAGE	TLAM
2	FUSE	NOSE			NOSECONC	TLAM

	MOD	CONF	ZONE	SYST	IX	IY	IZ	DESCRIPTIONS	
1	DP44	NOSE	FUSE		0	0	0	N12340	DFO0N0
2	DPB4	FUSE	FUSE		0	0	0	N12300	DFO000

*** Module number 1 ***

TYPE	CHAN	A	B	C	D	DESCRIPTIONS
EXTA	0	1	0	0	0	HARBOR_DRIVE
SKIN	0	0	0	0	0	FIBERGLASS
INTA	0	0	0	0	0	T23
MONT	0	2	0	0	0	STA_18.35
INST	0	0	0	0	0	BULKHEAD
FRAM	0	0	0	0	0	

TYPE	EXTA	SKIN	INTA	MONT	INST	FRAM
TYPE	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RHO	1.12E-07	2.07E-04	1.12E-07	2.62E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
XTYP	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
CD	1.32E+04	1.15E+05	1.32E+04	2.10E+05	*****	*****
V	1.00E+06	*****	7.00E+02	1.80E+01	*****	*****
H	*****	4.00E-01	*****	2.00E-01	*****	*****
AP	2.00E+05	8.75E+02	2.60E+03	1.71E+02	*****	*****
BL	*****	1.84E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
AAC	2.00E-02	*****	2.00E-02	6.40E+01	*****	*****
DSXI	*****	1.84E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
DSYD	*****	6.40E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
B	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
D	*****	2.04E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
CNT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
DLF	*****	5.00E-02	*****	5.00E-02	*****	*****
E	*****	2.50E+06	*****	1.05E+07	*****	*****
G	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
T	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
PJ	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
A	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RGF	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
PATA	*****	6.40E+01	*****	1.05E+02	*****	*****
ALPH	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
BETA	*****	1.60E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
RATE	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RHOS	*****	8.28E-05	*****	*****	*****	*****
VEL	*****	*****	*****	1.80E+01	*****	*****
VISC	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
FBL	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
NSMS	*****	0.00E+00	*****	1.15E+00	*****	*****

Parameters:

Channels

EXTA
MAVG

MONT
424X A45X

*** Module number 2 ***

TYPE	CHAN	A	B	C	D	DESCRIPTIONS
EXTA	0	1	0	0	0	HARBOR_DRIVE
SKIN	0	0	0	0	0	FORWARD
INTA	0	0	0	0	0	T23
MONT	0	0	0	0	0	
INST	0	0	0	0	0	
FRAM	0	0	0	0	0	

Parameters

	EXTA	SKIN	INTA	MONT	INST	FRAM
TYPE	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RHD	1.12E-07	2.62E-04	1.12E-07	*****	*****	*****
XTP	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
CO	1.32E+04	2.10E+05	1.32E+04	*****	*****	*****
V	1.00E+06	*****	8.46E+03	*****	*****	*****
H	*****	8.00E-02	*****	*****	*****	*****
AP	2.00E+05	2.18E+03	3.25E+03	*****	*****	*****
BL	*****	3.41E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
AAC	2.00E-02	*****	2.00E-02	*****	*****	*****
D\$XI	*****	3.41E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
D\$YD	*****	6.40E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
B	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
D	*****	2.04E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
CNT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
DLF	*****	5.00E-02	*****	*****	*****	*****
E	*****	1.05E+07	*****	*****	*****	*****
G	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
T	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
PJ	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
A	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RGF	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
PATA	*****	1.28E+02	*****	*****	*****	*****
ALPH	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
BETA	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RATE	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RHDS	*****	2.09E-05	*****	*****	*****	*****
VEL	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
VISC	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
FBL	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
NSMS	*****	5.08E-02	*****	*****	*****	*****

Channels

EXTA
MAVG
end
CPU DELTA: EXECUTION, RUN = 52 20 55 18
CIAU

Wapack prompt, exit, abort

Example - 5
Run stream ADMIN15

```
frame 13, 'DBT',
frame 15, 'DICTIONARY.DAL',
run=padmin 1, GLL
dictionary/preadmin 1, GLL
list
done
admin
save 1, GLL
done
TOC 1
run=event GLL all unit=1
end
```

EXAMPLE - 5 (cont)

VAPEPS
(VibroAcoustic Payload Environment Prediction System)
Version 5.4.1
System MASSCOMP/UNIX
(Released June 1988)

Developed by
LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY

Sponsored by
NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

US AIR FORCE/SPACE DIVISION

User support and database management by
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

Date: Friday, October 28, 1988 Time: 2:17:02 PM
Execution mode: Batch Core Size: 20000 words

?fname 13, 'DBT',
?fname 15, 'DICTIONARY.DAL',

?run=padmin 1, GLL

?dictionary/preadmin 1, GLL

Welcome to Data Dictionary version 1.0

Dictionary > list

Word \$\$\$ not found.

Dictionary > done

ACCEPTANCE ACOUSTIC

DYNAMIC LAB GALILEO

HARBOR_DRIVE JCHP

PROTOFLIGHT REVERBERANT

TEST TEST_CHAMBER

Leaving Data Dictionary

?admin

ADMIN>save 1, GLL

SAVE THE WORLD

THAT WAS EVENT NUMBER 2

ADMIN>done

?TOC 1

CRUISE_MSL DESPUN_SEC
GDC_TESTLAB GROUND
JPL_LAB PASADENA
SHUTTLE SPACECRAFT
TLAM TOMAHAWK

ATLANTIS
GDC
JPL
SAN DIEGO
TEST_LAB

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR DAL UNIT 1 DAL001

SEG	RR	DATE	TIME	E	WORDS	NR	NC	T	ELN	VER	C1	C2
1	16	880916	84411	0	54	18	3	1	SPDT	GLL	0	0
2	20	880916	84411	0	69	23	5	4	CHAN	GLL	0	0
3	24	880916	84411	0	80	80	3	1	EVNT	GLL	0	0
4	28	880916	84411	0	54	18	3	1	FREG	GLL	0	0
5	32	880916	84444	0	100	100	1	0	PREP	GLL	0	0
6	-36	880916	84445	0	93	31	3	1	DBDT	GLL	0	0
7	-40	880916	84445	0	54	18	3	4	CDSC	GLL	0	0
8	-44	880916	84445	0	24	3	8	1	PCHN	GLL	0	0
9	52	880916	84445	0	108	108	1	4	BOOK	GLL	0	0
10	56	880916	84445	0	72	72	1	4	RMRK	GLL	0	0
11	-60	880916	84446	0	93	31	3	1	DBDT	GLL	0	0
12	-64	880916	84446	0	54	18	3	4	CDSC	GLL	0	0
13	-68	880916	84446	0	24	3	8	1	PCHN	GLL	0	0
14	-76	880916	84447	0	4	1	4	4	CFDF	GLL	0	0
15	-80	880916	84447	0	6	3	2	4	CFGS	GLL	0	0
16	-84	880916	84447	0	3	3	1	0	CFBT	GLL	0	0
17	-88	880916	84449	0	64	64	1	0	DMDF	GLL	0	0
18	-92	880916	84449	0	180	180	1	1	DMPT	GLL	0	0
19	-100	880916	84449	0	15	3	5	4	DMCD	GLL	0	0
20	-104	880916	84449	0	66	66	1	4	WORD	GLL	0	0
21	-112	880916	84919	0	22	22	1	0	AUTH	GLL	0	0
22	-116	880916	84920	0	93	31	3	1	DBDT	GLL	0	0
23	120	881027	150654	0	54	18	3	4	CDSC	GLL	0	0
24	124	881027	150654	0	24	3	8	1	PCHN	GLL	0	0
25	128	881027	150654	0	4	1	4	4	CFDF	GLL	0	0
26	136	881027	150655	0	6	3	2	4	CFGS	GLL	0	0
27	140	881027	150655	0	3	3	1	0	CFBT	GLL	0	0
28	144	881027	150655	0	128	64	2	0	DMDF	GLL	0	0
29	148	881027	150659	0	360	180	2	1	DMPT	GLL	0	0
30	152	881027	150659	0	57	57	1	4	DMCD	GLL	0	0
31	164	881027	150659	0	30	6	5	4	DMCD	GLL	0	0
32	168	881027	150659	0	57	19	3	1	SPDT	T23	0	0
33	188	881028	101101	0	69	23	3	4	CHAN	T23	0	0
34	192	881028	101102	0	80	80	1	4	EVNT	T23	0	0
35	196	881028	101102	0	57	19	3	1	FREG	T23	0	0
36	200	881028	101102	0	100	100	1	0	PREP	T23	0	0
37	204	881028	101127	0	108	108	1	4	BOOK	T23	0	0
38	208	881028	101127	0	72	72	1	4	RMRK	T23	0	0
39	212	881028	101127	0	93	31	3	1	DBDT	T23	0	0
40	216	881028	101128	0	54	18	3	4	CDSC	T23	0	0
41	230	881028	101128	0	24	3	8	1	PCHN	T23	0	0
42	224	881028	101128	0	8	2	4	4	CFDF	T23	0	0
43	232	881028	101129	0	12	6	2	4	CFGS	T23	0	0
44	236	881028	101129	0	6	6	1	0	CFBT	T23	0	0
45	240	881028	101129	0	128	64	2	0	DMDF	T23	0	0
46	244	881028	101133	0	360	180	2	1	DMPT	T23	0	0
47	248	881028	101133	0	69	69	1	4	DMCD	T23	0	0
48	260	881028	101133	0	20	4	5	4	DMCD	T23	0	0
49	264	881028	101133	0	111	111	1	4	WORD	T23	0	0
50	-272	881028	101256	0	37	37	1	0	AUTH	T23	0	0
51	-276	881028	101256	0	111	111	1	4	WORD	T23	0	0
52	-280	881028	102443	0	111	111	1	4	WORD	T23	0	0

?run=event GLL all unit = 1

Summary of event GLL
Description:

REPORT JPL D-1936, FEBRUARY, 1985 GALILEO (GLL) PROTOFLIGHT
SPACECRAFT ACOUSTIC TEST REPORT
FINAL SYSTEM LEVEL TEST, COMPLETE SPACECRAFT
142 DB DASPL

Processing	JPL	GALILEO	PROTOFLIGHT	GLL
Contracting	JPL	GALILEO	DESPUN_SEC	GLL
Cognizant	JPL	GALILEO	DESPUN_SEC	GLL
Date	09/24/84			
Time				
Event	GROUND	REVERBERANT	PROTOFLIGHT	SYSTEM_LEVEL
Location	PASADENA	JPL	ACOUSTIC	CHAMBER
Vehicle	SHUTTLE	ATLANTIS	GALILEO	STS-34

Channels:

CHANNEL	TYPE	FLOW	FHIGH	X	Y	Z	SYST
A1	1	40.00	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
A2	1	40.00	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
A3	1	40.00	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Channel descriptions:

A1 - X AXIS ACCELEROMETER
A2 - Y AXIS ACCELEROMETER
A3 - Z AXIS ACCELEROMETER

Configuration tree:

LAST	THIS	MOUNT	ENCLOSURE	GENERIC	SPECIFIC
1	\$	DESP	DESPUN	GLL_DESP_SEC	

Modules:

MOD	CONF	ZONE	SYST	IX	IY	IZ	DESCRIPTIONS
1	DPA1	DESP	IUS	0	0	0	DESP
2	DPA4	DESP	DESP	0	0	0	N12300
							IUS
							DFN000
							GLL
							GLL_DESP_SEC

*** Module number 1 ***

TYPE CHAN A B C D DESCRIPTIONS

TYPE	CHAN	A	B	C	D	DESCRIPTIONS
EXTA	0	0	0	0	0	JPL
SKIN	0	3	0	0	0	DESPUN
INTA	0	0	0	0	0	GLL
MONT	0	0	0	0	0	
INST	0	0	0	0	0	
FRAM	0	0	0	0	0	

Parameters

TYPE	EXTA	SKIN	INTA	MONT	INST	FRAM
RHO	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
XTP	1.15E-07	1.25E-04	1.15E-07	*****	*****	*****
CD	1.38E+04	1.98E+05	1.38E+04	*****	*****	*****
V	1.77E+07	*****	4.02E+05	*****	*****	*****
H	*****	1.48E-01	*****	*****	*****	*****
AP	4.13E+05	1.87E+03	2.28E+04	*****	*****	*****
BL	*****	1.20E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
AAC	1.50E-02	*****	1.50E-02	*****	*****	*****
D\$XI	*****	1.60E+02	*****	*****	*****	*****
D\$YO	*****	1.20E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
B	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
D	*****	5.50E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
CNT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
DLF	*****	5.00E-02	*****	*****	*****	*****
E	*****	4.89E+06	*****	*****	*****	*****
G	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
T	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
PJ	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
A	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RGF	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
PATA	*****	3.20E+02	*****	*****	*****	*****
ALPH	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
BETA	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RATE	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RHOS	*****	1.17E-05	*****	*****	*****	*****
VEL	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
VISC	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
FBL	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
NSMS	*****	9.19E-01	*****	*****	*****	*****

Channels

SKIN A1 A2 A3

*** Module number 2 ***

TYPE	CHAN	A	B	C	D	DESCRIPTIONS
EXTA	0	0	0	0	0	JPL_ACO_CHM NITROGEN
SKIN	0	3	0	0	0	OLL_DSP_CONE MAGNESIUM
INTA	0	0	0	0	0	DSP_CONE_INT NITROGEN
MONT	0	0	0	0	0	
INST	0	0	0	0	0	
FRAM	0	0	0	0	0	

REVERBERANT
STIFFENERS
REVERBERANT

Parameters:

TYPE	EXTA	SKIN	INTA	MONT	INST	FRAM
TYPE	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RHO	1.15E-07	1.25E-04	1.15E-07	*****	*****	*****
XTYP	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
CO	1.38E+04	1.98E+05	1.38E+04	*****	*****	*****
V	1.77E+07	*****	4.02E+05	*****	*****	*****
H	*****	1.48E-01	*****	*****	*****	*****
AP	4.13E+05	1.87E+03	2.28E+04	*****	*****	*****
BL	*****	1.20E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
AAC	1.50E-02	*****	1.50E-02	*****	*****	*****
D\$XI	*****	1.60E+02	*****	*****	*****	*****
D\$YO	*****	1.20E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
B	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
D	*****	5.50E+01	*****	*****	*****	*****
CNT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
DLF	*****	5.00E-02	*****	*****	*****	*****
E	*****	4.89E+06	*****	*****	*****	*****
G	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
T	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
PJ	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
A	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RGF	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
PATA	*****	3.20E+02	*****	*****	*****	*****
ALPH	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
BETA	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RATE	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RHOS	*****	1.17E-05	*****	*****	*****	*****
VEL	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
VISC	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
FBL	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
NSMS	*****	9.19E-01	*****	*****	*****	*****

Channels

SKIN	A1	A2	A3
1			
CPU DELTA, EXECUTION, RUN =	63 62	63 62	64 45
CIAU			

5. CONCLUSIONS

A procedural method for creating a VAPEPS Database has been presented. Flowcharts of sequential commands were developed for reference and their use demonstrated by examples.

6. REFERENCES

1. Lee, Y. A. et al., "Vibroacoustic Payload Environment Prediction System (VAPEPS)," NASA Contractor Report No. 166823, Lockheed Missiles and Space Company, June 1984.
2. Park, D. M., "Vibroacoustic Payload Environment Prediction System (VAPEPS), VAPEPS User's Reference Manual," NASA Contractor Report No. 180781, Lockheed Missiles and Space Company, July 1988.
3. Filan, A. E., "VAPEPS Data Base Documentation," Report No. D-88-033-CM, General Dynamics/Convair Division, June 1988.

APPENDIX A
CREATING A VAPEPS MODEL OF GALILEO

APPENDIX A

CREATING A VAPEPS MODEL OF GALILEO

The VAPEPS Database SEA models consist of up to five elements: EXTIA (external acoustic space), INTIA (internal acoustic space), SKIN (structure), MONT (mount structure), and INST (internal structure). A model must conform to two or more of these elements in order to be entered into the Database. This limitation, however, does not apply when making predictions using the SEMOD Processor.

As shown in the following excerpt from the Summer 1988 VAPEPS NewsLetter, the Galileo Spacecraft lower sections were modeled in SEMOD by using six distinct elements: despun section, upper, lower, and IUD adapters, and external and internal acoustic spaces. The Database model, on the other hand, was developed using three elements: EXTIA (external acoustic space), SKIN (pseudo despun section), and INTIA (internal acoustic space). The MONT and INST elements were not used in this model. The despun section was chosen as the Database model because it contained the only accelerometer from which data was obtained during the acoustic tests of the lower spacecraft section.

Creating a VAPEPS Model of Galileo: the Lower Sections

Melissa Slay; JPL

JPL's Galileo spacecraft is scheduled to fly a mission to Jupiter to observe the planet and its Galilean satellites, measure its intense magnetic environment, and directly sample the planet's atmosphere. The spacecraft will be carried into Earth orbit by the space shuttle Discovery in October/November 1989, and then boosted into its interplanetary trajectory by a two-stage Inertial Upper Stage (IUS). This trajectory will provide gravity assists from one Venus flyby (February 1990) and two Earth flybys (December 1990 and December 1992) during the spacecraft's six year journey to Jupiter.

This was not Galileo's originally planned flight. The spacecraft was to be launched aboard a space shuttle in May 1986, and then boosted into a direct trajectory to Jupiter by a Centaur rocket. This was changed to the present mission after the Challenger accident and the cancellation of the Centaur/shuttle program. At the time, Galileo had already undergone all of its assembly level and system level testing, and was at Kennedy Space Center awaiting launch. The new mission design required the addition of new hardware as well as rework of existing hardware to withstand harsher thermal environments and to function over a longer period of time. Galileo was brought back to JPL and disassembled so that it could be rebuilt to withstand its new mission requirements.

The response of the lower sections of Galileo to the expected acoustic load is of interest since they are thin structures with large surface areas. Several instrument assemblies are attached to these sections through trusses, as seen in Figure 1. The VAPEPS model consists of the despun section, upper adapter, lower adapter, and IUS adapter. The IUS adapter is new hardware required for the mission change. The super-zip (cylindrical ring

between the despun section and upper adapter) was not modeled, since its configuration and size make it difficult for an accurate SEA element to be developed. The despun section, upper adapter, and lower adapter were modeled as conical sections with identical apex angles. The IUS adapter was modeled as a cylinder.

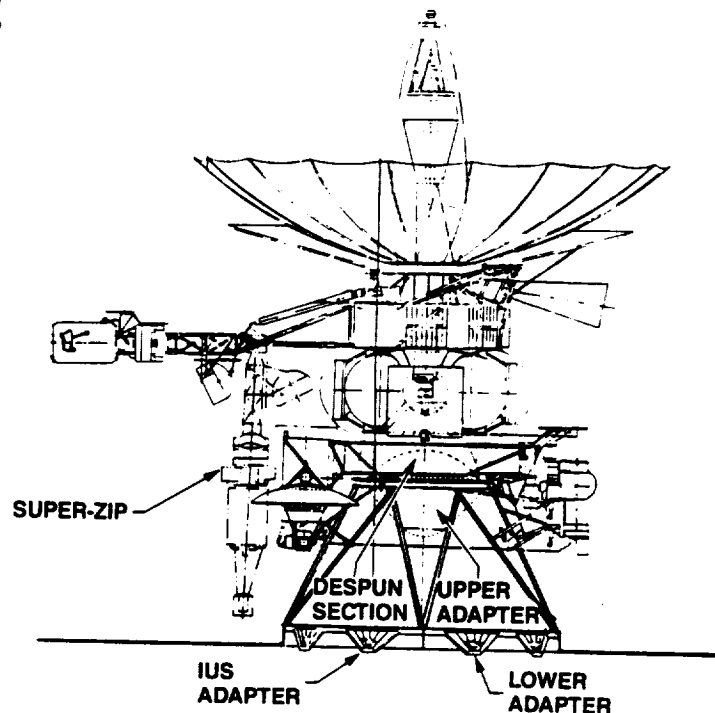


Figure 1. Galileo Spacecraft

VAPEPS NEWSLETTER

Creating Your Own RUN = Commands

Loading and Executing a Runstream

Once a runstream has been created using the system editor, it must be loaded into VAPEPS so that it can be executed. On a VAX or a UNIX machine the editor file may be loaded using the CSYM command. For our example the file name should be RUNCPMD.DRS. Now load it into DAL unit 27 (DAL unit 30 may be used if the runstream is to be available system wide). The command to load it is as follows:

```
CSYM DRS RUN CPMD 27
```

On all systems a FORTRAN file may be loaded with the SYMIN command. Let us assume that the file is contained in FORTRAN unit 1. On a VAX the file name would be FOR001.DAT. Consult your system FORTRAN documentation for naming conventions on other systems. The command would be as follows:

```
SYMIN 27 RUN CPMD 1
```

To execute it use the following command:

```
RUN27 = CPMD ...
```

Example Runstream

Now putting it all together we have the following runstream.

```
*RUN = CPMD Command
*
*Purpose
*
*Calculates the frequencies of
* modes on a simply supported
* curved plate.
*
```

```
*Command
```

```
*
* RUN = CPMD E,H,RHOS,R,AL,
*   THETA,M,N,GAMMA
*
* Where
*
* E-Young's modulus.
* H-Thickness of plate.
* RHOS- Surface mass density of plate.
* AL-Length of plate.
* THETA-Angle subtended by plate.
* M-Longitudinal mode number.
* N-Circumferential mode number.
* GAMMA-Poisson's ratio.
```

```
RECOVER E,H,RHOS,R,AL,THETA,M,N,GAMMA
DEFAULT E=10.E+6, H=0.1, RHOS=2.54E-6,
DEFAULT GAMMA=.3, AL=20., M=1, N=1,
THETA=90.
```

```
* First check input.
```

```
CALC
```

```
NAME = 'E'
##JLEZ &E, ERX1
NAME = 'H'
##JLEZ &H, ERX1
NAME = 'RHOS'
##JLEZ &RHOS, ERX1
NAME = 'R'
##JLEZ &R, ERX1
NAME = 'AL'
##JLEZ &AL, ERX1
NAME = 'THETA'
##JLEZ &THETA, ERX1
NAME = 'GAMMA'
##JLEZ &GAMMA, ERX1
NAME = 'M'
##JLTZ &M, ERX2
NAME = 'N'
##JLTZ &N, ERX2
DONE
```

```
* Everything is ok so calculate mode.
```

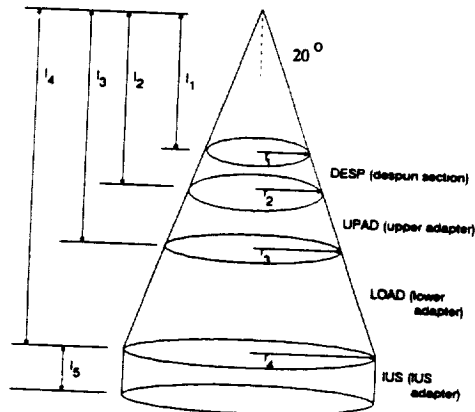
```
CALC
```

```
GAM1 = GAMMA**2
GAM1 = 1-GAM1
T1 = H**3*E/12/RHOS/GAM1
AMPL = M * PI*8 / L ** 2
ANRT = N * PI*8 / R / THETA ** 2
T2 = AMPL + ANRT ** 2
T3 = E * H / R / R / RHOS
T4 = AMPL * AMPL / T2
WMN1 = T1*T2
WMN2 = T3*T4
WMN = WMN1 + WMN2 ** .5
DONE
* Display output.
write 6 &M, &N, &WMN
(' Frequency of mode ',I2,',',I2,' = ',F8.2)
SET IERR = 0
##JUMP EXIT
* Error exits.
> ERX1
DONE
WRITE 6 &NAME
(' Variable ',A4,' is less than or equal to
zero.')
SET IERR = 1
##JUMP EXIT
> ERX2
DONE
WRITE 6 &NAME
(' Mode number ',A1,' is less than zero.')
SET IERR = 1
##JUMP EXIT
> EXIT
RUN= CPMD &IERR
```

Creating a VAPEPS Model of Galileo: the Lower Sections

Step 1. Obtain Structural Parameters

Overall Geometry



$l_1 = 23.5$ in	$l_1 = 65$ in
$l_2 = 27.5$ in	$l_2 = 77$ in
$l_3 = 39$ in	$l_3 = 102$ in
$l_4 = 54$ in	$l_4 = 134$ in
	$l_5 = 10$ in

Using RUN = EOPL

Despun Section (DESP):

- * The despun section is a magnesium cone with 25 aluminum stiffeners, two magnesium doublers, and eight aluminum longerons. To use RUN = EOPL, the cone is assumed to be a flat plate whose width is equal to the height of the cone and whose length is equal to the circumference at the middle of the cone. The distance to each layer's centroid is

- * referenced from the bottom of the bare skin layer.
- * Bare skin layer 1: magnesium cone
- * Widthwise beam layer 1: stiffeners (25 @ 2.125 in. wide)
- * Widthwise beam layer 2: doublers (2 @ 3.15 in. wide)
- * Widthwise beam layer 3: longerons (8 @ 3.15 in. wide)
- * ?run = eqpl 1, desp

```

General parameters > ns = 1, nbl = 0, nbw = 3, rien = 160., wid = 12.
General parameters > er = 6.5e8, rho = 1.65e-4, cl = 1.98e5
General parameters > done
OK
Bare skin layer 1 of 1 > h = .071, cen = .0355
Bare skin layer 1 of 1 > done
OK
Widthwise beam layer 1 of 3 > h = .025, cen = .0635, e = 1.06e7, rho = 2.591e-4, w = 53.13
Widthwise beam layer 1 of 3 > done
OK
Widthwise beam layer 2 of 3 > h = .071, cen = .1085, w = 6.3
Widthwise beam layer 2 of 3 > done
OK
Widthwise beam layer 3 of 3 > h = .1, cen = .121, e = 1.06e7, rho = 2.591e-4, w = 25.2
Widthwise beam layer 3 of 3 > done
OK
* Result: 1, EOPL, DESP Size: (9 x 1)
* Result: 1, SEOP, DESP Size: (6 x 1)

Input Specifications
RLEN = 1.800E+02, WID = 1.200E+01, CL = 1.980E+05
Layer  H      CEN      E      RHO      W
      bare skin
1  7.100E-02  3.550E-02  6.500E+06  1.650E-04  N/A
      widthwise beams
1  2.500E-02  8.350E-02  1.080E+07  2.591E-04  5.313E+01
2  7.100E-02  1.065E-01  6.500E+06  1.650E-04  6.300E+00
3  1.000E-01  1.210E-01  1.080E+07  2.591E-04  2.520E+01

Equivalent Parameters
H = 1.477E-01, E = 4.890E+06, RHO = 1.248E-04, RHOS = 1.172E-05
Stress prediction parameters
H = 1.344E-01, E = 6.500E+06, RHO = 6.718E-05, RHOS = 1.172E-05
Centroid distance = 8.244E-02

```

Upper Adapter (UPAD):

- * The upper adapter is a cone made up of graphite epoxy face sheets and an aluminum honeycomb core. To use RUN = EOPL, the cone is assumed to be a flat plate whose width is equal to the height of the cone and whose length is equal to the circumference at the middle of the cone. The distance to each layer's centroid is referenced from the center of the honeycomb core.
- * Bare skin layer 1: graphite epoxy face sheet
- * Bare skin layer 2: aluminum honeycomb core
- * Bare skin layer 3: graphite epoxy face sheet

Creating a VAPEPS Model of Galileo: the Lower Sections

```
?run = eqpl 1, upad
General parameters > ns = 3, nbl = 0, nbw = 0, nen = 207, wid = 25.
General parameters > er = 14.3e6, rho = 1.83e-4, cl = 7.88e4
General parameters > done
OK
Bare skin layer 1 of 3 > h = .021, cen = .1355
Bare skin layer 1 of 3 > done
OK
Bare skin layer 2 of 3 > h = .25, cen = .0, e = .0, rho = 4.84e-6
Bare skin layer 2 of 3 > done
OK
Bare skin layer 3 of 3 > h = .021, cen = -.1355
Bare skin layer 3 of 3 > done
OK
* Result: 1, EQPLUPAD Size: (9 x 1)
* Result: 1, SEQPUPAD Size: (6 x 1)
```

Input Specifications

```
RLEN = 2.070E+02, WID = 2.500E+01, CL = 7.880E+04
Layer H CEN E RHO W
bare skin
1 2.100E-02 1.355E-01 1.430E+07 1.830E-04 N/A
2 2.500E-01 0.000E+00 0.000E+00 4.840E-06 N/A
3 2.100E-02 -1.355E-01 1.430E+07 1.830E-04 N/A
```

Equivalent Parameters

H = 1.675E+00, E = 2.823E+04, RHO = 4.781E-06, RHOS = 8.006E-06

Stress prediction parameters

H = 2.101E-01, E = 1.430E+07, RHO = 3.811E-05, RHOS = 8.008E-06

Centroid distance = 0.000E+00

Lower Adapter (LOAD):

RUN = EQPL was not used for the lower adapter since it is a homogeneous aluminum structure with no beam layers.

Inertial Upper Stage (IUS):

- * The IUS adapter is a magnesium cylinder with one lengthwise aluminum ring
- * and eight widthwise aluminum flanges. To use RUN = EQPL, the cylinder
- * is assumed to be a flat plate whose width is equal to the height of the
- * cylinder and whose length is equal to its circumference. The distance to
- * each layer's centroid is referenced from the bottom of the bare skin layer.
- *
- * Bare skin layer 1: magnesium cylinder
- * Lengthwise beam layer 1: aluminum ring (2 in. wide)
- * Widthwise beam layer 1: aluminum flanges (8 @ 20 in. wide)

```
*
?run = eqpl 1, ius
General parameters > ns = 1, nbl = 1, nbw = 1, nen = 339, wid = 10.
General parameters > er = 10.8e6, rho = 2.591e-4, cl = 1.88e5
General parameters > done
OK
Bare skin layer 1 of 1 > h = .1, cen = .05, e = 6.5e6, rho = 1.853e-4
Bare skin layer 1 of 1 > done
OK
Lengthwise beam layer 1 of 1 > h = .3, cen = .25, w = 2.
Lengthwise beam layer 1 of 1 > done
OK
Widthwise beam layer 1 of 1 > h = .3, cen = .25, w = 160.
Widthwise beam layer 1 of 1 > done
OK
* Result: 1, EQPLIUS Size: (9 x 1)
* Result: 1, SEQPIUS Size: (8 x 1)
```

Input Specifications

```
RLEN = 3.390E+02, WID = 1.000E+01, CL = 1.880E+05
Layer H CEN E RHO W
bare skin
1 1.000E-01 5.000E-02 6.500E+06 1.853E-04 N/A
lengthwise beams
1 3.000E-01 2.500E-01 1.080E+07 2.591E-04 2.000E+00
widthwise beams
1 3.000E-01 2.500E-01 1.080E+07 2.591E-04 1.800E+02
Equivalent Parameters
H = 3.645E-01, E = 7.404E+06, RHO = 1.886E-04, RHOS = 1.853E-05
Stress prediction parameters
H = 3.234E-01, E = 1.080E+07, RHO = 5.111E-05, RHOS = 1.853E-05
Centroid distance = 1.896E-01
```

Surface Areas

The surface area of a cone is:

$$AP = \pi * r * (r^2 + l^2)^{1/2}$$

$$AP_{DESP} = 1962 \text{ in}^2$$

$$AP_{UPAD} = 6318 \text{ in}^2$$

$$AP_{LOAD} = 11,129 \text{ in}^2$$

The surface area of a cylinder is:

$$AP = 2 * \pi * r * l$$

$$AP_{IUS} = 3393 \text{ in}^2$$

The sum of all surface areas yields the surface area of the internal acoustic space, INTA.

Creating a VAPEPS Model of Galileo: the Lower Sections

INTA's VOLUME and AP were obtained earlier while determining structural parameters. The acoustic absorption coefficient, AAC, is estimated based on past experience. Again, EXTA's AAC is not used since EXTA is the excitation element. INTA's AAC is based on recommendations from LMSC for acoustic spaces surrounded by "smooth" surfaces. For surfaces with thermal blankets, equipment, or cabling, AAC should be increased.

Step 3. Determine Connection Paths

The acoustic spaces are connected to the structural elements using both resonant and nonresonant connection paths. The structural elements are connected to each other by using type 43, which is actually a butt connection between two plates. VAPEPS will accept cones or cylinders instead of plates, but will treat them as plates. Obviously, this is not an entirely accurate representation of a conical section, but is the best method available, and in this case works reasonably well. BJL, the butt joint length, is the circumference at the interface of the elements.

Step 4. Obtain the Excitation Levels

The levels in this model are the levels measured in the Galileo protoflight acoustic test.

Step 5. Execute VAPEPS

* This model consists of the deepsun section, upper adapter, lower adapter,
* and IUS adapter from the Galileo spacecraft.

```
*
?# on echo
?semod 1,gil
Creating new model GLL
SEMOD > einame
Maximum number of elements = 50
Maximum variable storage = 900
Maximum string storage words = 1000
Input element name > exta,1
EXTA > rho = 1.148e-7,co = 1.378e4,volume = 1.773e7,ap = 4.130e5,aac = 1.5e-2
EXTA > done
OK
Input element name > inta,1
INTA > rho = 1.148e-7,co = 1.378e4,volume = 402132,ap = 22802,aac = 1.5e-2
```

```
INTA > done
OK
Input element name > desp,5
DESP > rho = 1.248e-4,cl = 1.98e5,h = 1.477e-1,ap = 1874,bl = 12,alx = 160,aly = 12
DESP > d = 55,dif = .05,e = 4.890e6,pata = 320,rhos = 1.172e-5,asms = 919
DESP > co = 1.378e4,pvotfrq = 250,beta = 20
DESP > done
OK
Input element name > upad,5
UPAD > rho = 4.781e-6,cl = 7.88e4,h = 1.675,ap = 7028,bl = 25,alx = 207,aly = 25
UPAD > d = 78,dif = .05,e = 2.823e4,pata = 418,rhos = 8.008e-6,asms = 7856
UPAD > co = 1.378e4,pvotfrq = 250,beta = 20
UPAD > done
OK
Input element name > load,5
LOAD > rho = 2.591e-4,cl = 2.01e5,h = 8.e-2,ap = 12615,bl = 32,alx = 292,aly = 32
LOAD > d = 108,dif = .05,e = 10.8e6,pata = 584,rhos = 2.591e-4,asms = 4791
LOAD > co = 1.378e4,pvotfrq = 250,beta = 20
LOAD > done
OK
Input element name > ius,4
IUS > rho = 5.111e-5,cl = 1.96e5,h = .323,ap = 3383,bl = 10,alx = 336,aly = 10
IUS > d = 108,dif = .05,e = 7.404e6,pata = 508,rhos = 1.853e-5,asms = 0
IUS > co = 1.378e4,pvotfrq = 250
IUS > done
OK
Input element name > done
OK
SEMOD > pathname
Approximate maximum number of connections = 80
Approximate maximum variable storage = 300
Input connection > exta,desp,inta,6
Creating new path.
EXTA,DESP,INTA > done
OK
Input connection > exta,upad,inta,6
Creating new path.
EXTA,UPAD,INTA > done
OK
Input connection > exta,load,inta,6
Creating new path.
EXTA,LOAD,INTA > done
OK
Input connection > exta,ius,inta,5
Creating new path.
EXTA,IUS,INTA > done
OK
Input connection > exta,desp,3
```

Creating a VAPEPS Model of Galileo: the Lower Sections

Volumes

The volume of a cone is:

$$V = (1/3) * \pi * r^2 * l$$

$$V_{DESP} = 23,389 \text{ in}^3$$

$$V_{UPAD} = 101,485 \text{ in}^3$$

$$V_{LOAD} = 246,722 \text{ in}^3$$

The volume of a cylinder is:

$$V = \pi * r^2 * l$$

$$V_{IUS} = 30,536 \text{ in}^3$$

The volume of the internal acoustic space, INTA, is the sum of all volumes.

PATA

PATA, the total length of discontinuities, is used in VAPEPS to account for the edge effects (from stiffeners, beams, etc.) on the radiation efficiency below the critical frequency. However, if the structure itself is not any larger than the bending wavelength at its critical frequency, then the edges do not affect the radiation efficiency and therefore should not be included in PATA. The bending wavelength is defined as the bending wave speed, C_b , divided by the frequency, f , where

$$C_b = [2 \pi f K C_l]^{1/2}$$

$$K = \text{radius of gyration}$$

$$C_l = \text{longitudinal wave speed}$$

$$PATA_{DESP} = \text{the upper circumference} + \text{the lower circumference} = 320 \text{ in}$$

$$PATA_{UPAD} = \text{the upper circumference} + \text{the lower circumference} = 418 \text{ in}$$

$$PATA_{LOAD} = \text{the upper circumference} + \text{the lower circumference} = 584 \text{ in}$$

$$PATA_{IUS} = \text{the upper circumference} + \text{one half the lower circumference} = 508 \text{ in}$$

ALX and ALY

ALX and ALY, the subpanel dimensions, are also used to account for edge effects (from stiffeners, beams, etc.) at and below the critical frequency. Dividing this model into subpanels had little effect on the results so subpanels were not used. Further investigation is being done to better define the use of ALX and ALY.

DESP:

$$ALX = \text{circumference at the middle of the cone} = 160 \text{ in}$$

$$ALY = \text{height of cone} = 12 \text{ in}$$

UPAD:

$$ALX = \text{circumference at the middle of the cone} = 207 \text{ in}$$

$$ALY = \text{height of cone} = 25 \text{ in}$$

LOAD:

$$ALX = \text{circumference at the middle of the cone} = 292 \text{ in}$$

$$ALY = \text{height of cone} = 32 \text{ in}$$

IUS:

$$ALX = \text{circumference of cylinder} = 339 \text{ in}$$

$$ALY = \text{height of cylinder} = 10 \text{ in}$$

ASMS

ASMS, the added nonstructural mass, was taken from a Galileo weight list.

$$ASMS_{DESP} = 355 \text{ lb} = 0.919 \text{ lb s}^2/\text{in}$$

$$ASMS_{UPAD} = 303 \text{ lb} = 0.7856 \text{ lb s}^2/\text{in}$$

$$ASMS_{LOAD} = 185 \text{ lb} = 0.4791 \text{ lb s}^2/\text{in}$$

$$ASMS_{IUS} = 0 \text{ lb} = 0 \text{ lb s}^2/\text{in}$$

DLF and PIVOTFRQ

DLF, the damping loss factor, and PIVOTFRQ, the frequency to pivot damping as a function of 1/frequency, are estimates based on past experience.

$$DLF = 0.05$$

$$PIVOTFRQ = 250 \text{ Hz}$$

It is recommended that a value of 0.04 or 0.05 be used as the DLF for aluminum or magnesium. For structures made of composites (such as graphite/epoxy), it is recommended that a value between 0.05 and 0.1 be used.

Step 2. Obtain Acoustical Parameters

The mass density and speed of sound for EXTA and INTA are the values for nitrogen, which is what JPL uses in its acoustic chamber. The volume of the chamber and the total surface area of its walls are used for EXTA's VOLUME and AP, respectively, although they are not used by VAPEPS since EXTA is the excitation element.

Creating a VAPEPS Model of Galileo: the Lower Sections

```

Creating new path.
EXTA,DESP > done
OK
Input connection > exta,upad,3
Creating new path.
EXTA,UPAD > done
OK
Input connection > exta,load,3
Creating new path.
EXTA,LOAD > done
OK
Input connection > ext,ius,2
Creating new path.
EXTA,IUS > done
OK
Input connection > inta,deep,3
Creating new path.
INTA,DESP > done
OK
Input connection > inta,upad,3
Creating new path.
INTA,UPAD > done
OK
Input connection > inta,load,3

```

```

Creating new path.
INTA,LOAD > done
OK
Input connection > inta,ius,2
Creating new path.
INTA,IUS > done
OK
Input connection > deep,upad,43
Creating new path.
UPAD,DESP > bjl = 180.
UPAD,DESP > done
OK
Input connection > upad,load,43
Creating new path.
LOAD,UPAD > bjl = 207.
LOAD,UPAD > done

```

```

OK
Input connection > load,ius,43
Creating new path.
IUS,LOAD > bjl = 330.
IUS,LOAD > done
OK
Input connection > done
OK
SEMOD > setexc exta
SEMOD > frequency 40.0,2000.0
FREQ 1: FREQ GLL 0 0, SIZE = 18 1, NJ = 1
SEMOD > excitation
EXTA > (18) 117.5,127.,129.5,132.5,131.,133.5,134.,130.,131.,130.
EXTA > (7) 128.,127.5,127.,128.5,122.5,120.,118.
SEMOD > mdens
DENS 1: DENS GLL 0 0, SIZE = 18 6, NJ = 1
SEMOD > atcalc
# of damping loss factors = 6
# of coupling loss factors = 30
ATA 1: ATA GLL 0 0, SIZE = 18 36, NJ = 1
SEMOD > ataco
CO 1: CO GLL 0 0, SIZE = 36 18, NJ = 1
TRNF 1: TRNF GLL 0 0, SIZE = 18 5, NJ = 1
SEMOD > chac 7,1,4
CONV 1: CONV GLL 0 0, SIZE = 18 6, NJ = 1
SEMOD > tprd
RESP 1: RESP GLL 0 0, SIZE = 18 6, NJ = 1
SEMOD > power
POWR 1: POWR GLL 0 0, SIZE = 18 36, NJ = 1

SEMOD > list resp
Excitations and responses for model GLL
Frequency EXTA INTA DESP UPAD LOAD IUS
Hertz dB dB G**2/Hz G**2/Hz G**2/Hz G**2/Hz
40.0 117.5 103.1 3.0010E-04 8.8828E-04 1.7305E-03 3.9001E-03
50.0 127.0 114.1 3.3562E-03 9.3288E-03 1.9498E-02 4.1836E-02

2000.0 118.0 112.6 9.8437E-04 1.0585E-03 7.8641E-03 1.8443E-02

```

Creating a VAPEPS Model of Galileo: the Lower Sections

```

SEM00 > list ring
Ring frequencies for model GLL
Frequency
Hertz  DESP      UPAD      LOAD      IUS
40.0    1.1867E+03  3.3340E+02  8.2387E+02  5.8387E+02

SEM00 > list crit
Critical frequencies for model GLL
Frequency  EXTA      EXTA      EXTA      EXTA      INTA
Hertz      DESP      UPAD      LOAD      IUS      DESP
40.0       3.5894E+03  8.1147E+02  8.4817E+03  1.8322E+03  3.5894E+03
Frequency  INTA      INTA      INTA
Hertz      UPAD      LOAD      IUS
40.0       1.3883E-01  3.1034E-03  2.0442E-02  2.4877E-02  2.5831E-01  2.2105E-02
50.0       2.1380E-01  4.8491E-03  2.2850E-02  2.7580E-02  2.8880E-01  2.4714E-02

SEM00 > list dens
Model densities for model GLL
Frequency  EXTA      INTA      DESP      UPAD      LOAD      IUS
Hertz
2000.0     3.4208E+02  7.7588E+00  1.2821E-01  7.4157E-02  1.0717E+00  8.8484E-02

```

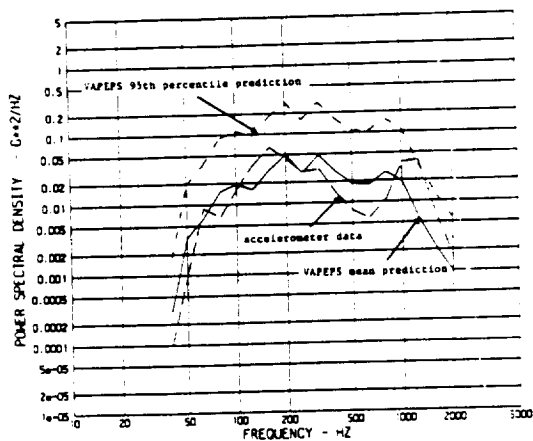


Figure 2. VAPEPS Prediction for the Galileo despun section

Note: The VAPEPS outfile was edited due to its length.

Step 6. Examine Results

The response of the despun section is shown plotted against data from an accelerometer located on the super-zip, at the despun section interface. Unfortunately, there were no other measurements made on the lower sections of the spacecraft during the acoustic test, so it cannot be determined absolutely if the model is valid. The VAPEPS prediction does closely follow the data, and the 95th percentile does envelope that local response which is what we would expect of our model. (See Figure 2.)

To estimate the frequency range over which the prediction is valid, the number of modes per one-third octave band (calculated from the modal densities listed in the output) was plotted (Figure 3). There are approximately two modes in the one-third octave band centered at 200 Hz. Predictions at frequencies below this do not contain enough modes to be considered valid. Between 200 Hz and 400 Hz, where there are between two and six modes per one-third octave band, the prediction is considered questionable. Above 400 Hz, the prediction is considered valid..

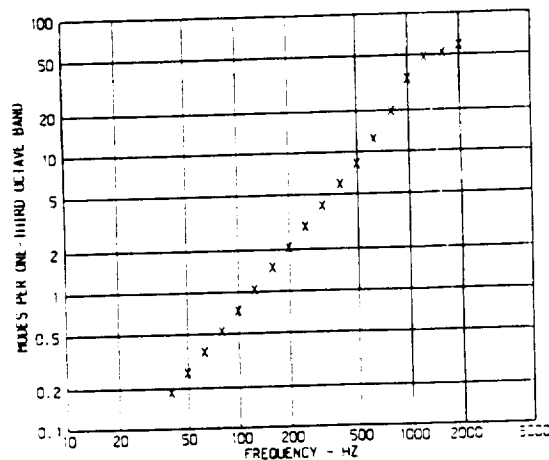


Figure 3. Modes per one-third octave band for the Galileo despun section

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APPENDIX B
DATABASE MANAGEMENT

APPENDIX B

DATABASE MANAGEMENT*

In this section the features of the database management mode of operation are described. This operation deals specifically with the creation and maintenance of a vibroacoustic database. The database management commands provide for the entry, editing, and retrieval of data sets. Each data set, obtained at a specific time in flight from a given payload configuration or from a specific test configuration during a given ground test run, is referred to as an event.

The database management functions may be grouped into four major operational phases: spectral data input, event definition and data standardization, administration, and data retrieval. The spectral data input phase is performed using a processor named ENTER; the remaining three phases are performed using processor named PREP, ADMIN, and SERCH, respectively. The use and function of each of these processors is discussed in detail in the VAPEPS USER'S MANUAL. This section discusses the salient features of each processor and rationale behind the design of the processor.

DATA ENTRY

Using the processor command ENTER, spectral data can be placed on any DAL file desired, except for the four files that have been reserved for special use, using any bandwidth in the frequency range from 10 to 10,000 Hz and for a variety of measurement units. By providing the appropriate system control statements before VAPEPS is executed, all original data provided by the user can be saved by permanently cataloging this file in the systems master directory. For a given event, all acoustic data may be placed on file followed by vibration data; or, a mixture of acoustic and vibration data may be placed on file at one time, followed by another such entry at a later time. Once these spectral data have been processed by ENTER, the general computational routines can be called to perform such operations as manipulating these data into various subsets, finding maximums and minimums, and performing statistical analyses, etc.

*Excerpted from VAPEPS User's Manual, Lockheed Missiles and Space Company (see Ref. 2 in this publication)

ENTER is basically a batch-oriented processor which requires the following input: (1) Four 80 character lines providing a general description of the event, using a free-field format (2) frequency range and frequency bandwidth format (a number of entry steps can be eliminated when the American National Standards International [ANSI] one-third octave format has been used for data processing) (3) type of data (acoustic or vibration) and the names or measurement numbers of the data channels (renaming is provided for) (4) measurement units (5) and spectral data in the form of acceleration/pressure spectral density, or sound-pressure/vibration level in dB (narrow-band, amplitude-time data cannot be accommodated). Spectral data is read as a group of FORTRAN-formatted card images which may be arranged to be read from the local system files. ENTER output consists of matrices stored as elements on a user-owned DAL file. Depending on input options, ENTER may also produce a listing of the input data.

The ability to rename measurement channels is necessary because subsequent VAPEPS processing requires that all channel names be up to four characters long, with the first character being an alphabetic character. The renaming feature also permits a user to cope with the situation (most likely to happen in ground test) in which the data processing facility processed all the acoustic data first using a given measurement numbering scheme, and then processed all the vibration data using this same scheme. In the VAPEPS database, each data channel must have a unique name. VAPEPS allows data obtained for a given event to be input in separate batches to accommodate large quantities of data, and permit a user operate on whatever data is available at a given time, rather than wait for all the data to be processed. When the entire data set (acoustic and vibration) becomes available, VAPEPS will collect all data entries and assemble them under the correct event name. This is accomplished with the PREP processor.

EVENT DEFINITION AND DATA STANDARDIZATION

The previously described ENTER processor was basically used to define the attributes of a set (acoustic and vibration) of spectral data for a given event. It is the PREP processor that is used to develop the database for defining the attributes of the event itself. This processor has five subprocessors named CHECK, BOOK, CHAN, CONF, and MODULES. Each of these processors has a multitude of subcommands followed by arguments which will be assigned values to define event attributes. The success of subsequent VAPEPS operations depends on how thoroughly and conscientiously the user assigns values to these arguments. These values can be the free creations of the local user or can be under the control of a global database administrator. A set of worksheets are included with the VAPEPS USER'S MANUAL to assist with the preparation of these values. The database administrator will code and place the values of key arguments into the VAPEPS master file; particular attention should be given to these arguments. The arguments containing key values are those noted on the worksheets as being SERCHABLE. A special processor named DATA DICTIONARY has been designed that will control and define all values of free creations.

A brief explanation of the basic function, including some general commentary of the PREP subprocessors is given below.

CHECK: Collects spectral data from all EVENT sections and forms one standardized spectral data matrix. The need for standardization and the format standard is discussed in the VAPEPS USER'S MANUAL. The one-third octave bandwidth standard was chosen to support the prediction schemes that are presently in VAPEPS.

BOOK: Controls bookkeeping entries for the event. This includes the data processing agency, time, date, type of flight vehicle, and type of event, etc. This is accomplished through the arguments of the various BOOK subcommands. It is the value assigned to the four arguments of the BOOK subcommand named PROC that uniquely

identifies an event. The event is automatically coded and the coding is stored in the VAPEPS master file by the database administrator.

- CHAN: This subprocessor affects the channel descriptive data previously placed in a DAL file with the processor ENTER. Integer value coordinates, and the type of coordinate system used, for each measurement can be specified using the subcommands of this processor. Perhaps of more importance, the user is requested to identify the frequency range of valid data. This will ensure that a conscious decision is made in this regard, because the frequency range over which valid data was obtained may have been overlooked or unknown when the spectral data was first placed on file. It is accomplished using the CHANGE subcommand.
- CONF: A configuration tree such as the one shown in Figure B-1 is constructed, modified, or examined using this subprocessor. Each user is free to form the payload or test specimen configuration tree considered most representative for an event. However, it is essential to develop configuration trees using a consistent format if a successful search of the VAPEPS database can be achieved at a later date. This processor has a number of subcommands that can be used to create a new configuration tree by modifying one that already exists. This avoids the effort of reconstructing an entire tree for events that have similar or even identical payload test specimen configurations.
- MODULES: This subprocessor is used to collect the structural parameters and channel names of the acoustic and vibration measurements that are pertinent to a particular branch of a configuration tree and attach the complete data set (called a data module or simply the module) to this tree branch. A tree must exist before this attachment can be made and more than one module can be attached to the same branch. This is accomplished with the MODULE subcommand ATTACH and three arguments named MODULE, CONF, and ZONE of this

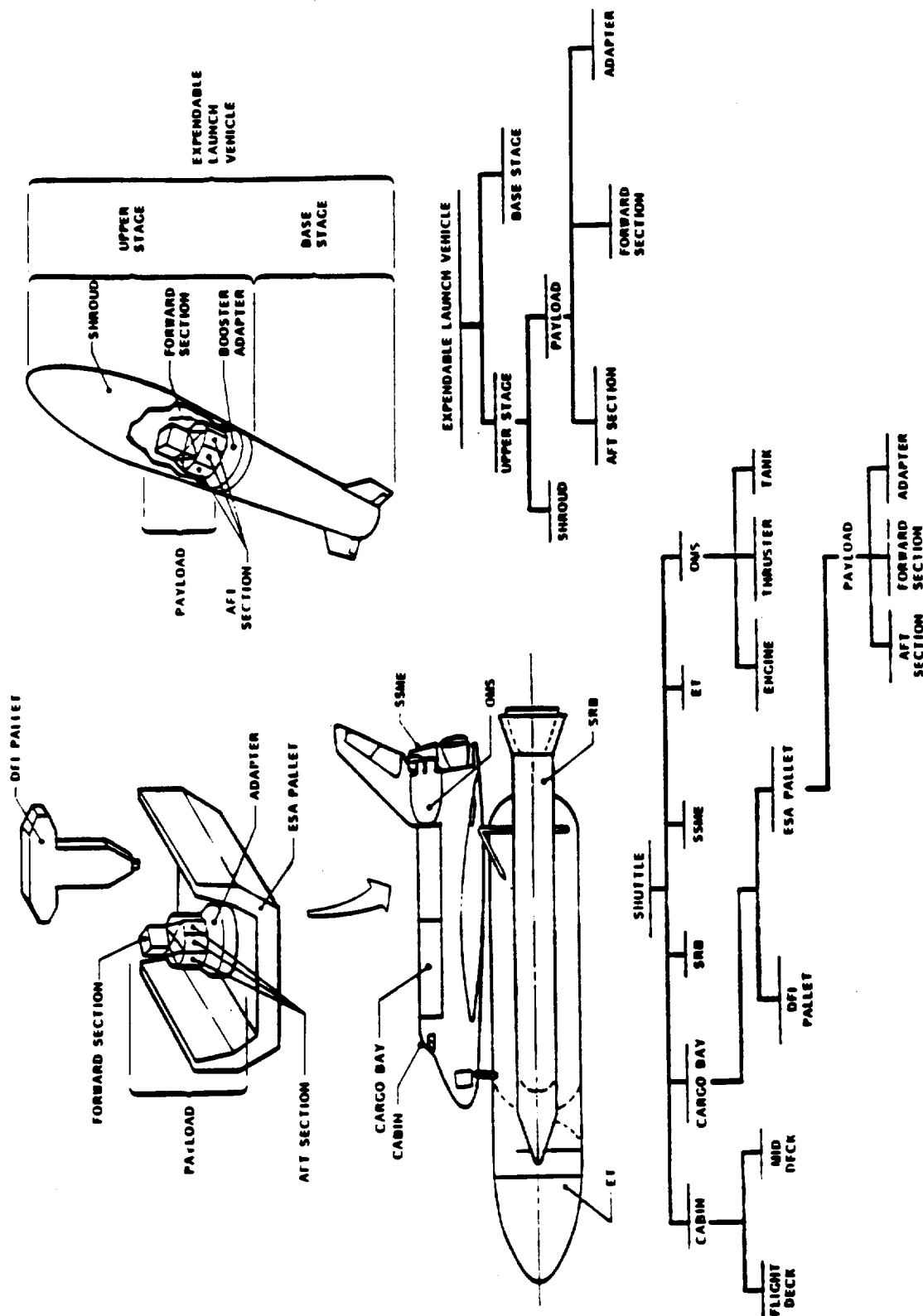


Figure B-1. Configuration Tree

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command uniquely identify a module. The argument ZONE and the remaining arguments SYSTEM, X, Y and Z of ATTACH permit the user to create zoning systems for the shuttle vehicles or the ELVs. Each module is automatically given a module number which is placed in the VAPEPS master file by the database administrator. To expedite creating new modules for an event, subcommands are provided to edit and use modules already in existence. Structural parameters and channel names are collected into the module in such a manner that they can be searched for and extracted from the database, and are used to support prediction schemes. Because of this, a module is also referred to as a "prediction model". The module concept is intended to support the prediction schemes presently in VAPEPS or any future modification of these schemes. More than one module can be constructed and attached to the same branch of a configuration tree. It may be useful to construct one module for a given frequency range and another for a different frequency range. Modules can be constructed with or without channel names; this is also the case for structural parameters. This feature permits the user to collect acoustic and vibration data obtained from a particular flight or ground test, and to assign the module containing the channel names to a particular branch of the configuration tree. This then permits the user to search out and operate on this data at a later date. It is the processor named DAMO that is used to build a data module.

The DAMO processor can be activated as a subcommand from MODULES, or it can be activated as a VAPEPS processor command. A DAMO subcommand from MODULES is used to construct a data module and attach it to a particular branch of a configuration tree. When VAPEPS is used to predict the vibroacoustic environment for a payload, the structural parameters for this payload must appear in a data module. In this case DAMO is activated from VAPEPS as a processor command and only structural parameters need be placed in this module; the various arguments of DAMO do not need to be specified. The specific format of the DAMO processor used in MODULES is shown in figure

DAMO NU NAME NEW		THREE WORD DESCRIPTION	
DESC	L	---	---
EXTA	L	---	---
C ^A			
P ^A			
SKIN	L	---	---
C ^A			
P ^A			
INTA	L	---	---
C ^A			
P ^A			
MONT	L	---	---
C ^A			
P ^A			
INST	L	---	---
C ^A			
P ^A			

Figure B-2. DAMO Processor Format

B-2. The commands named EXTA, SKIN, INTA, MONT, INST, and FRAM correspond to the names of the prediction model elements described in Section 4. The characters P* and C* following each of these commands represent the structural parameters and channel names, respectively, that are to be associated with each element. The three-word arguments of these commands are provided to allow for descriptive codes to characterize each of these elements. The value of each argument is a free creation of the user; but, in order for a community of users to search from the database an element with prescribed characteristics, a common coding format is necessary. This would be a function for the global database administrator. Appendix C is a discussion of the coding system presently used for the global database.

Figure B-3 serves to illustrate the operation of the PREP processor. Shown is a configuration tree, data module and prediction model that one might construct with this processor for a typical shuttle payload.

ADMINISTRATION

After the tasks for providing spectral data input, and event definition and data standardization have been completed, the data associated with these tasks will exist on preassigned DAL files; it now remains to code and save certain key elements of this data set in the master file of VAPEPS. This is the task of the individual(s) assigned the responsibility of being the database administrator(s). The administrator is charged with the responsibility of maintaining the integrity of the database and processing the transfer of data sets to and from other user sites.

The master file should be write-protected to ensure that multiple users do not attempt to write simultaneously to the file. The recommended approach is to grant write-access only to the VAPEPS administrator or to a small group of administrators who will share the responsibility of saving all events. In maintaining the integrity of the database, the administrator will check all data sets for possible errors and inconsistencies. Having affirmed that the data set contains no errors, the database administrator will write key elements of these data to the VAPEPS master file using the

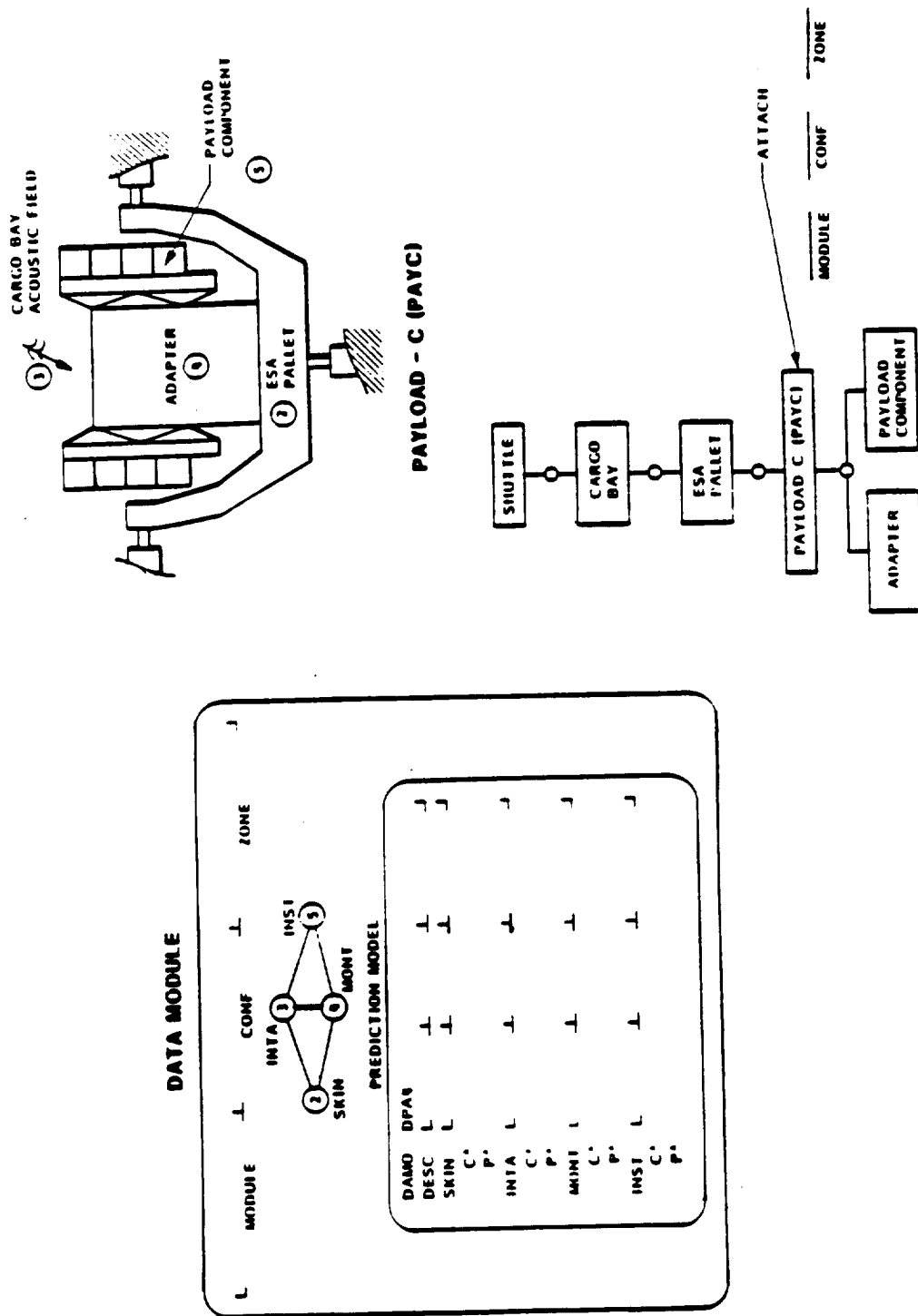


Figure B-3. Concept of PREP Procedures

SAVE subcommand of the ADMIN processor. It is when the SAVE command is issued that the previously mentioned coding of event(s) and module(s) occurs and the results are stored in the VAPEPS master file. These data then become available to the SERCH processor, which the community of VAPEPS users can use to examine these data for prescribed attributes.

The process of transferring a data set to another site involves completely recreating card images of the data provided to the ENTER and PREP processors. This can be performed automatically by using the subcommand of ADMIN named SPILL. The process of reading these data at another site involves the use of general computational commands given in the VAPEPS USER'S MANUAL. A flow diagram of the process of transferring data to and from another site is presented in Figure B-4. Referring to Figure B-4(a), when only a few VAPEPS database events are to be transmitted, the administrator creates the necessary card images using the SPILL subcommand. These card images are read to and written from tape using the general computational command as described in the VAPEPS USER'S MANUAL. The transmitted events are placed on a DAL file via VAPEPS, checked by the administrator and, if appropriate, saved in the receiving site's database using the SAVE subcommand of the ADMIN processor.

If the entire VAPEPS database at one site is to be transmitted, the run streams SPILL and SAVE can be used. Documentation for these two run streams can be found in the VAPEPS HELP file. Transferring the original spectral data and measurement channel data, referring to Figure B-4(b), is accomplished using the run stream ESAV which recreates an ENTER deck for a given event. This is written and read from tape as previously described and placed on the user's DAL file via VAPEPS.

VAPEPS installation instructions for the administrator are provided in the VAPEPS USER'S MANUAL.

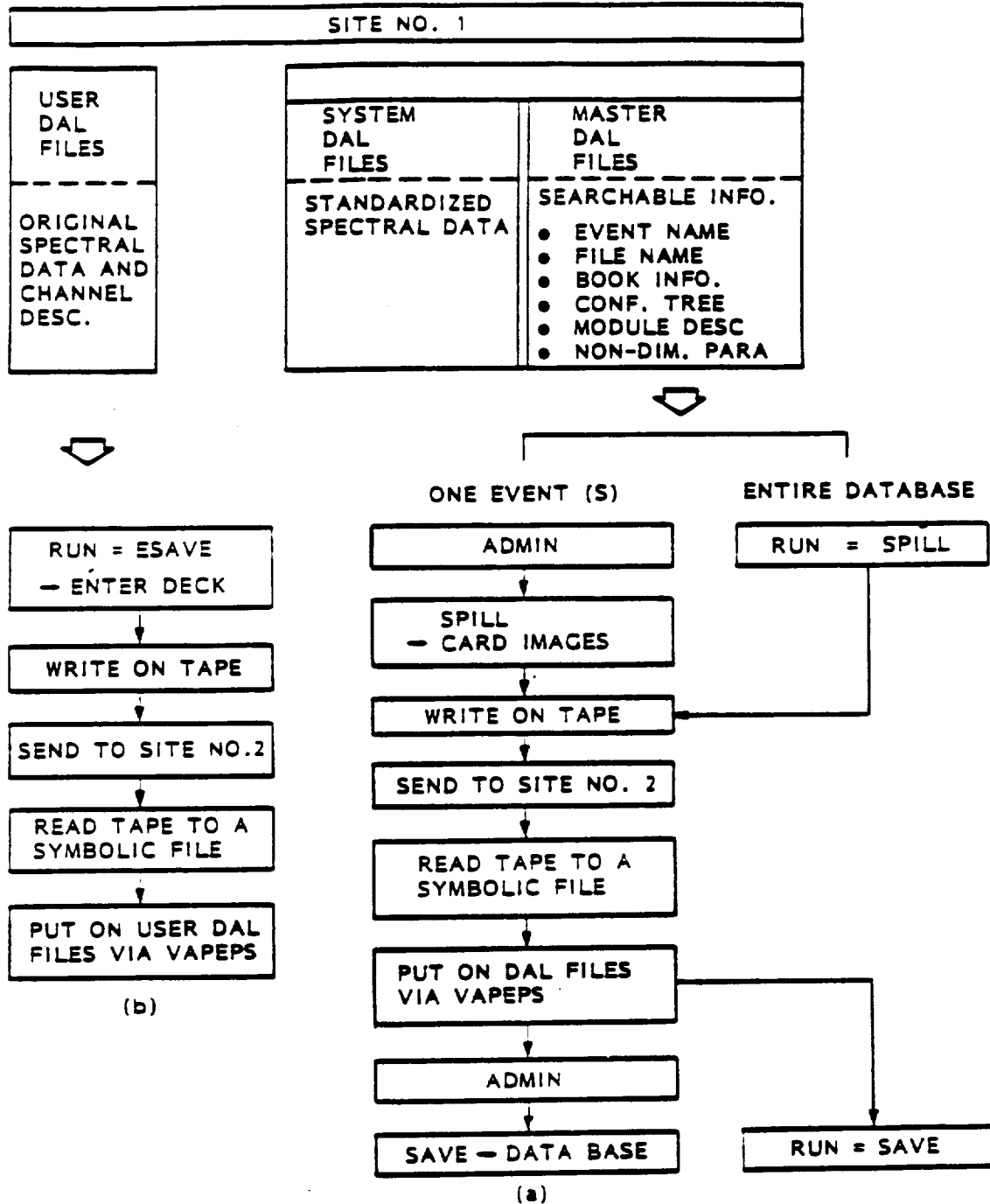


Figure B-4. Data Transfer Flow Diagram

DATABASE QUERY

The SERCH processor enables a user to search the master file for data placed on this file by the database administrator. Command SERCH initiates an interrogation of the master file regarding the data obtained during BOOK, CONF, or MODULE operations that have been performed within the PREP processor. The user specifies those data attributes of interest and the search operation produces a list of coded event names that have these attributes associated with them. Most search requests have three basic forms: (1) all events that have all the attributes requested (2) all events that have at least one of the attributes requested or (3) all events that have none of the attributes requested. Each query may cover all events in the VAPEPS database, or may be limited to those events contained in a previously generated list.

Following is a discussion of the various BOOK, CONF, or MODULE attributes where searches can be made; refer to the VAPEPS USER'S MANUAL for information on the data used to define these attributes.

BOOK: Queries can be made involving the following attributes: processing agency, cognizant agency, contracting agency, date (specific or range), time (specific or range), event name, event type, location, and vehicle.

CONF: Requests are made for events which have configuration tree branches with specified generic names, specific names, or generic and specific name pairs. Requests may be made for events with branches anywhere in the tree or branches with a specific relationship to one another.

MODULES: Queries can be made for events with prediction models or elements of the prediction model which have specified descriptions or nondimensional parameters within a specified range. Queries can be limited to only those models with spectral data channels or to model elements which lie within a specified range of coordinates.

In addition to those described above, the SERCH processor provides the user with commands which manipulate the output lists of events to: (1) perform logical comparisons of two or more lists, (2) list the contents of one or more event lists, (3) list the names of all lists created during a search session, (4) store the list in a user-owned DAL file for future use, and (5) bring a saved list back into the SERCH processor. A status command is also provided which gives the names of the current input and output lists.

To obtain a good understanding of the codes and tabular output obtained in response to various SERCH comments, the user may refer to both the VAPEPS USER'S MANUAL and the Data Dictionary.

APPENDIX C
DATA MODULE NAMING CONVENTION

APPENDIX C

DATA MODULE NAMING CONVENTION*

A VAPEPS data module is created by using the DAMO-processor which is initiated with a command named DAMO. The arguments of this command defines the name of a data module, which is a free creation of the user. There are various subcommands within the DAMO-processor (see page 8-16, 8-17, and 8-18 of VAPEPS USER'S MANUAL). The subcommands DESC, EXTIA, SKIN, INTA, MONT, INST, and FRAM are designed to further describe the data modules. Their arguments are also free creations of the user. In this Appendix, the naming convention used by the global data base is illustrated. Other users may define their own convention without effecting the function of VAPEPS. However, for a global database to be shared by the aerospace community, a unified system needs to be established. Presently the data module naming convention is totally oriented toward supporting VAPEPS prediction schemes. However, the naming convention could be expanded to include, for example, reliability/failure related data schemes.

*Excerpted from VAPEPS User's Manual, Lockheed Missiles and Space Company (see Ref. 2 in this publication)

DAMO -- The argument opposite DAMO is a four character word which indicates the content of the data module and the system of units associated with the structural parameters. These are the values given to this word:

- A. The first two characters indicate the presence of channel names and structural parameters in the module.

DO -- only channel names present in the module

PO -- parameters present only

DP -- channel names and parameters present.

- B. The third character is alphabetic and used to make the various modules of a given event unique.

--A--

--B--

o

o

o

--Z--

- C. The last character is an integer used to indicate the units used for the structural parameters

---0 no parameters

---1 units of meter, kg., sec.

---2 units of cm., gram, sec.

---3 units of ft., slug, sec.

---4 units of in., snail, sec.

The values for the DAMO arguments for a typical group of modules would then be as follows: (1) DPA4; channel names and parameters present, units are in., snail, sec. (2) DPB4; channel names and parameters present, units are in., snail, sec. (3) DOA0; only channel names are present in the module. (4) DOB0; only channel names present.

DESC -- The three word argument opposite DESC describes the general layout of the prediction model contained by the module and characterizes the acoustic and vibration measurements within the module. Each word can consist of up to twelve characters. The following is a discussion of the values given to these words. In this discussion only six characters out of the twelve permitted are used. The remaining six characters can be employed as desired by the user.

A. The first word is a six character code that indicates which of the individual prediction model elements were used for the physical situation being modeled, and whether a conventional or non-conventional prediction model was used. The first character indicates the model convention and the next five characters form a code for the prediction model elements EXTIA, SKIN, INTA, MONT and INST, respectively. The following tabulation defines the coding used:

1. First character.
N - Non-conventional prediction model
2. Next five characters.
 - 1 - External acoustics, parameters present.
 - 2 - Skin structure, parameters present.
 - 3 - Internal acoustics, parameters present.
 - 4 - Mounting structure, parameters present.
 - 5 - Payload component installation, parameters present.
 - 0 - Element not present, or parameters not present.

The value for a typical first word of the DESC argument would be as follows:
(1) N12345; a conventional prediction model with parameters present for EXTIA, SKIN, INTA, MONT and INST, (2) R32140; a non-conventional prediction model, the INST element is not present, external space acoustic parameters are assigned to INTA, and internal space acoustic parameters are assigned to EXTIA.

- B. The second word is a six character code used to describe the general characteristics of the acoustic field and orientation of the vibration measurements. The first character of this code, D, is simply a place holder. Characters two through six again form a code for the prediction model elements EXTA, SKIN, INTA, MONT and INST, respectively. The coding associated with these five elements is:

- F - free acoustic field
- D - direct acoustic field
- P - progressive wave acoustic field
- S - surface pressure
- N - normal (perpendicular to a plane)
- L - lateral (parallel to a plane)
- U - orientation unspecified
- O - measurements not present

A code with the format DSUF00 would then be interpreted to mean: The EXTA element is a surface pressure acoustic field, the orientation of the SKIN vibration measurements are not specified, INTA is free acoustic field, and measurements are not available for the MONT and INST prediction model elements.

- C. The third word is a free word that the user can code as desired. The frequency range over which the prediction model is considered valid could be identified here.

EXTA — The three words of the argument opposite EXTA; and, the corresponding words of the arguments of SKIN, INTA, MONT, INST, and FRAM are used to describe the geometry, material and physical details of the prediction model elements. A convention for this description has been initiated by IMSC, but it is considered preliminary and incomplete. As will be discussed, the establishment of a perceptive convention is important to the success of the VAPEPS prediction schemes. This convention is expected to develop and/or change as the future experience of VAPEPS users so indicates so appropriate. This is the convention being used:

- A. The first word is used to provide a description of the geometry of the acoustic space or structure being modeled. Typical values for word are: Rectangle, triangle, curve, cylinder, annulus, etc.
- B. The second word is used to provide a description of the general properties of the acoustic space or structural materials. Typical values for this word would be: Air, helium, nitrogen, aluminum, graphite-epoxy, etc.
- C. The third word is used to provide a description of the general physical characteristics of each of the individual structural elements or acoustic spaces. It is intended for boundary conditions to be identified with this word although a scheme for doing so remains to be developed. Typical values for this word are: Reverberant, hydrodynamic, honeycomb, corrugation, skin/stringer, etc.

When using VAPEPS to predict the vibroacoustic environment of a new payload component, the best results can be expected when this component is similar to the VAPEPS model on which the prediction is based. The above described arguments will serve to indicate when this similarity exists.

APPENDIX D
DICTIONARY EXAMPLES

APPENDIX D

DICTIONARY EXAMPLES

```
fname 13, 'DBT'
fname 15, 'DICTIONARY.DAL'
run=padmin 1, t23
dictionary/preadmin 1, t23
define $
root of configuration tree

define 157_db_oaspl
157 dB overall sound pressure level

list
done
admin
save 1, t23
done
run=event t23 all unit=1
```

VAPEPS
(VibroAcoustic Payload Environment Prediction System)
Version 5.4.1
System MASSCOMP/UNIX
(Released June 1988)

Developed by
LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY

Sponsored by
NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
&
US AIR FORCE/SPACE DIVISION

User support and database management by
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

Date: Friday, October 28, 1988

Time: 10:32:56 AM.

Execution mode: Batch

Core Size: 20000 words

?fname 13, 'DBT'

?fname 15, 'DICTIONARY.DAL'

?run=admin 1, t23

?dictionary/preadmin 1, t23

The following words have not been defined.

\$ 157_db_oaspl acceptance bulk bulkhead cell cone cruise_msl
cylin df0000 dfoono dpa4 dpb4 fcav fiberglass forward fuse
fuselage fuse_cavity gdc gdc_testlab ground harbor_drive jcmp
n12300 n12340 ncav nose nosecone nose_cavity reverberant
san_diego sta_18.35 t23 test_chamber tlam tomahawk

Welcome to Data Dictionary version 1.0

Dictionary > define \$

\$ > root of configuration tree

\$ >

\$

root of configuration tree

Dictionary > define 157_db_oaspl

157_db_oaspl > 157 dB overall sound pressure level

157_db_oaspl >

157_db_oaspl

157 dB overall sound pressure level

Dictionary > list

Word \$\$\$\$ not found.

Dictionary > done

Word ACCEPTANCE not defined.

Word BULK not defined.

Word BULKHEAD not defined.

Word CELL not defined.

Word CONE not defined.

Word CRUISE_MSL not defined.

Word CYLIN not defined.

Word DFO000 not defined.

Word DFOQNO not defined.

Word DPA4 not defined.

Word DPB4	not defined.
Word FCAV	not defined.
Word FIBERGLASS	not defined.
Word FORWARD	not defined.
Word FUSE	not defined.
Word FUSELAGE	not defined.
Word FUSE_CAVITY	not defined.
Word GDC	not defined.
Word GDC_TESTLAB	not defined.
Word GROUND	not defined.
Word HARBOR_DRIVE	not defined.
Word JCMP	not defined.
Word N12300	not defined.
Word N12340	not defined.
Word NCAV	not defined.
Word NOSE	not defined.
Word NOSECONE	not defined.
Word NOSE_CAVITY	not defined.
Word REVERBERANT	not defined.
Word SAN_DIEGO	not defined.
Word STA_18.35	not defined.
Word T23	not defined.
Word TEST_CHAMBER	not defined.
Word TLAM	not defined.
Word TOMAHAWK	not defined.

Leaving Data Dictionary.

?admin

ADMIN>save 1,t23

One or more words have not been defined.

Data Dictionary must be updated before event can be saved.

Event not saved.

ADMIN>done

?run=event t23 all unit=1

```
fname 13, 'DBT'
fname 15, 'DICTIONARY.DAL'
run=padmin 1, GLL
dictionary/preadmin 1, GLL
define $
root of configuration tree

define acoustic
acoustic

list
done
admin
save 1, GLL
done
run=event GLL all unit=1
```

VAPEPS
(VibroAcoustic Payload Environment Prediction System)
Version 5.4.1
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Developed by
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Sponsored by
NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
&
US AIR FORCE/SPACE DIVISION

User support and database management by
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

Date: Friday, October 28, 1988 Time: 10:37:05 AM.
Execution mode: Batch Core Size: 20000 words

?fname 13, 'DBT'
?fname 15, 'DICTIONARY.DAL'
?run=padmin 1, GLL
?dictionary/preadmin 1, GLL
The following words have not been defined.
\$ acoustic atlantis chamber desp despun despun_sec dfn000 dpa4
dsp_cone_int galileo gll gll_desp_sec gll_dsp_cone ground jpl
jpl_aco_chm magnesium ni2300 nitrogen pasadena protoflight
reverberant shuttle stiffeners sts-34 system_level

Welcome to Data Dictionary version 1.0

Dictionary > define \$

\$ > root of configuration tree
\$ >

\$
\$ root of configuration tree

Dictionary > define acoustic

acoustic > acoustic
acoustic >

acoustic

acoustic

Dictionary > list

Word \$\$\$\$ not found.

Dictionary > done

Word ATLANTIS not defined.
Word CHAMBER not defined.
Word DESP not defined.
Word DESPUN not defined.
Word DESPUN_SEC not defined.
Word DFN000 not defined.
Word DPA4 not defined.
Word DSP_CONE_INT not defined.
Word GALILEO not defined.
Word GLL not defined.
Word GLL_DESP_SEC not defined.

Word GLL_DSP_CONE not defined.
Word GROUND not defined.
Word JPL not defined.
Word JPL_ACO_CHM not defined.
Word MAGNESIUM not defined.
Word N12300 not defined.
Word NITROGEN not defined.
Word PASADENA not defined.
Word PROTOFLIGHT not defined.
Word REVERBERANT not defined.
Word SHUTTLE not defined.
Word STIFFENERS not defined.
Word STS-34 not defined.
Word SYSTEM_LEVEL not defined.

Leaving Data Dictionary.

?admin

ADMIN>save 1, GLL

One or more words have not been defined.

Data Dictionary must be updated before event can be saved.

Event not saved.

ADMIN>done

?run=event GLL all unit=1

APPENDIX E

VAPEPS GLOBAL DATABASE REQUIREMENTS

This appendix contains (1) a VAPEPS Database Checklist and Request for Supplemental Information, and (2) a VAPEPS Database Questionnaire.

VAPEPS Database Checklist
and
Request for Supplemental Information

Section I of the following questionnaire is a checklist of information for data being prepared for the VAPEPS database, but should also be considered when preparing for the acoustic flight or ground test. Also included in the list are items to consider when reviewing and analyzing the resulting data. These questions pertain both to data stored at your local site and to data to be submitted for inclusion in the VAPEPS global database stored at the VAPEPS Management Center (VMC). The second part of this form specifically addresses data sets that are to be included in the global VAPEPS database and requests for supplemental information about each event.

Vibroacoustic data that is submitted to the VMC must be processed into Acceleration Spectral Density form (either narrow band or 1/nth octave band). The VMC cannot accept time history data or data recorded on analog tape due to facility processing and manpower limitations. Data submitted to the VMC should be written on standard 1/2 inch magnetic tape, 1600 bpi, ASCII format in fixed block sizes and record lengths. Please specify the company name, data set name, block sizes and record lengths on the tape.

The data should also be in VAPEPS ENTER processor format. The VAPEPS User's Reference Manual has a complete description of the ENTER processor and the VAPEPS Workshop User's Guide has an illustrative example to follow. You should also review the section in the User's Manual on the PREP processor to determine what additional information will be required by the VMC to process the data set. Specifically, look at the descriptive information required by the BOOK, CHANNEL, CONFIGURATION, and MODULES subprocessors within PREP. Statistical Energy Analysis (SEA) models should be included with the data, although they are not actually required to store the data. VMC personnel have experience in SEA modeling and can assist in you in this area.

One of the VMC's main objectives as the VAPEPS database administrator is to acquire, validate and maintain the global VAPEPS database. To assist in this function, a VAPEPS Technical Review Committee will review each new data set for accuracy, consistency of data formats and completeness. The supplemental information requested by this form will assist the committee in understanding and reviewing the data and will help to ensure that only valid information is entered into the global database. In this manner, VAPEPS users in the payload community can be assured that the integrity of the shared database will be maintained.

VAPEPS DATABASE QUESTIONNAIRE

I. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS - ACOUSTIC GROUND/FLIGHT TEST

1. Was the acoustic field diffuse? VAPEPS Statistical Energy Analysis (SEA) models assume that the acoustic elements are reverberant spaces. Was a turbulent boundary layer present? The VAPEPS software can model turbulent boundary layers as progressive waves.
2. Were there sufficient microphones to adequately describe the acoustic field and/or to control the test? Since VAPEPS uses statistical methods, a large number of microphones are advantageous and will improve the statistical quantities.
3. Were the microphones properly placed?
4. Was there much spatial variation in the measured acoustic levels?
5. Were there sufficient numbers of accelerometers to adequately measure the response of the test article? Again, since VAPEPS predictions are based on statistical methods and averaging, the more measurements on a particular structural element, the better.
6. Were the accelerometers installed or bonded properly?
7. Were gains, offsets, attenuations, etc., properly set and checked?
8. Was noise, distortion, or clipping a problem or consideration?
9. Were all the transducers properly and recently calibrated?
10. Was an end to end system calibration or check-out performed prior to the test?
11. Is the data stationary?
12. Was the data recorded for a sufficient period of time?
13. If digital analysis was used to produce spectra:
 - a. Was the sampling rate sufficient to avoid aliasing?
 - b. Were proper filtering/windowing techniques used?
 - c. VAPEPS converts all spectral data to 1/3 octave bands. Were the test analysis bandwidths appropriate for this?
14. Were there any anomalies or unusual occurrences that may have influenced the data?
15. Does test data compare well with VAPEPS SEA predictions (if a prediction was made)?

II. REQUIRED INFORMATION

The objective of the VAPEPS database is to provide vibroacoustic data which can be extrapolated to new configurations using the VAPEPS Extrapolation I, Extrapolation II, or some other semi-empirical technique. All of these techniques require some knowledge of the baseline data structure and acoustic levels. As a minimum, the following must be included with data submitted for inclusion in the VAPEPS database:

1. Is there a written report on the flight or test that can be released to VMC personnel?

Please provide the following information if it is not included in the report:

2. Sketches or photographs of the facility or vehicle configuration showing transducer locations and coordinate systems.
3. Sketches or photographs of the test article or payload showing transducer locations and coordinate systems.
4. Drawings, sketches, or written description of the test article's structural configuration. Is the structure a plate, cylinder, cone, beam, truss, sphere, etc.?

Is it a simple uniform plate structure, or is the construction honeycomb, composite, skin stringer, etc.?

What is the material?

5. What is the mass per unit area for each element for which vibroacoustic data is provided?
6. What is the thickness of each element for which vibroacoustic data is provided? In the case of honeycomb, provide thickness of each layer.
7. What is the equipment mass loading (mass per unit area)?

Where is the equipment located?

8. What are the dimensions (width, breadth, radius, etc.) of the structural elements?
9. What are the edge conditions (baffled or unbaffled, free or supported)?
10. What are the acoustic spectrum levels?
11. Is the excitation one-sided or two-sided?
12. Descriptions or block diagrams of the measurement system including transducers, recorders, analyzers, control systems, etc. (Manufacturers and model numbers are desirable, but not required).
13. A list of pertinent instrumentation characteristics such as frequency responses, filter characteristics, sampling rates, etc.

14. A brief description of how the test was controlled.
15. A brief description of the calibration procedures.
16. If digital analysis was used to produce the spectra, what were the number of averages used?
17. What were the analyzer bandwidths used?
18. If spectral data were plotted in 1/3 octave bands, were the data analyzed in:
 - a. 1/3 octave bandwidths?
 - b. Other bandwidths and then converted to 1/3 octave bands?
19. If converted to 1/3 octave bands, what were the original bands?
20. What was the method of conversion?
21. Were "noise floor" spectra analyzed?
22. Were "noise floor" spectra plotted for comparison with data spectra?
23. Were the data signals examined for distortion and/or clipping?
24. Were the data considered stationary or steady state during the analysis periods?
25. Were the test data compared with VAPEPS predictions?

If yes:

 - a. In general, how did the two compare?
 - b. If a comparison report was written, can your organization release a copy of it to the VAPEPS Management Center?
26. If a finite element model of the test or flight article was developed, can your organization release the results if necessary?
27. Additional comments or information:

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

Please forward this completed questionnaire, supplemental information
(reports, drawings, etc.) and tapes to:

VAPEPS Management Center
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
MS 301-456
4800 Oak Grove Drive
Pasadena, CA 91109

NAME: _____
TITLE: _____
ORGANIZATION: _____
ADDRESS: _____
PHONE: _____

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15. Supplementary Notes The research described in this publication was carried out by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, and was sponsored by the U.S. Air Force Space Division and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.			
16. Abstract This report outlines a procedural method for creating a VAPEPS Database. The method of presentation employs flowcharts of sequential VAPEPS Commands used to create a VAPEPS Database. The commands are accompanied by explanatory text to the right of the command in order to minimize the need for repetitive reference to the VAPEPS user's manual. The method is demonstrated by examples of varying complexity. It is assumed that the reader has acquired a basic knowledge of the VAPEPS software program.			
17. Key Words (Selected by Author(s)) VAPEPS; VAPEPS Database; Statistical Energy Analysis (SEA); Vibroacoustic; Vibration; Acoustics; Launch Vehicles and Space Vehicles; Spacecraft Design, Testing, and Performance; and Computer Programming and Software		18. Distribution Statement Unclassified - Unlimited	
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